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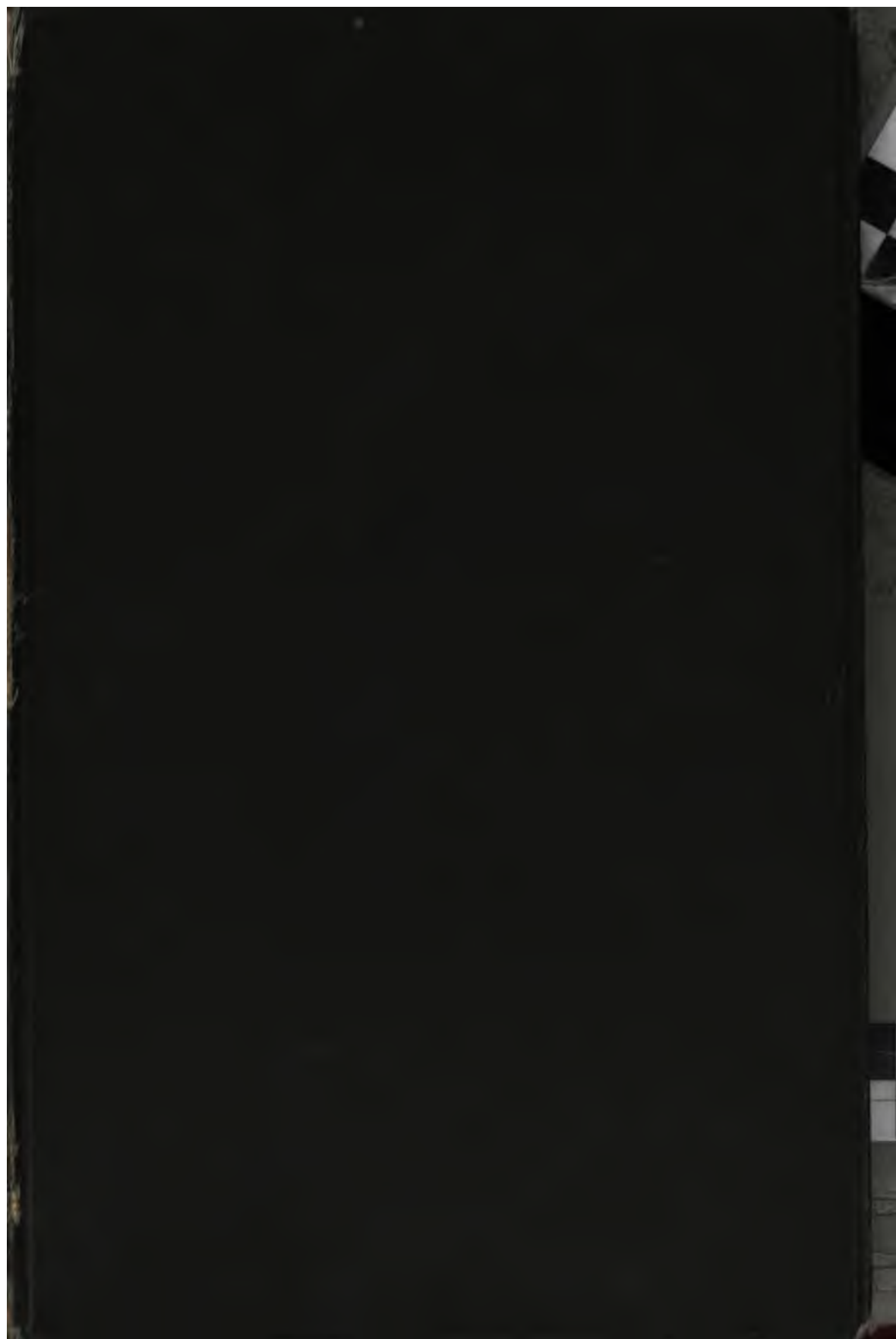
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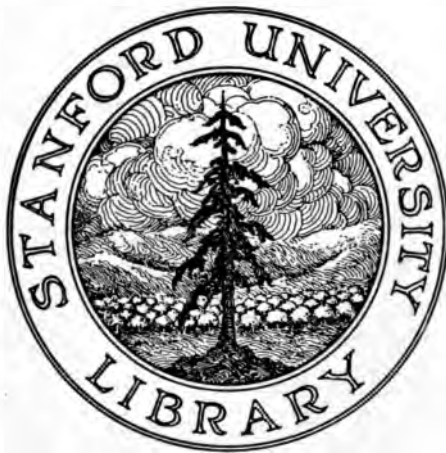


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NALOPĀKHYĀNAM,

OR,

THE TALE OF NALA.

London: C. J. CLAY, M.A.,
CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS WAREHOUSE,
17, PATERNOSTER ROW.



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Mahabharata.

NALOPĀKHYĀNAM,

OR,

THE TALE OF NALA;

CONTAINING THE SANSKRIT TEXT IN ROMAN CHARACTERS,

FOLLOWED BY

A VOCABULARY

IN WHICH EACH WORD IS PLACED UNDER ITS ROOT, WITH REFERENCES TO
DERIVED WORDS IN COGNATE LANGUAGES,

AND

A SKETCH OF SANSKRIT GRAMMAR.

BY THE

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NOTES ON THE TALE OF NALA,

FOR THE USE OF CLASSICAL STUDENTS,

By JOHN PEILE, M.A.,

FELLOW AND TUTOR OF CHRIST'S COLLEGE.

London:

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS WAREHOUSE,
17, PATERNOSTER ROW.

THE following pages are intended for the benefit of those persons who are deterred from the study of Sanskrit in consequence of the complicated characters in which that language is usually printed. The transliteration here employed differs from that hitherto adopted; but will, it is believed, be found more simple in several respects.

The annexed Table will show the sound to be given to each symbol:

a, as a in America; an obscure sound between <i>a</i> in <i>man</i> and <i>u</i> in <i>but</i> .	ñ as n in inch.
ā „ a „ father.	t „ t „ trumpet.
i „ i „ bit.	ḍ „ d „ drain.
i „ i „ machine.	n „ n „ no.
u „ u „ put.	t „ t „ tongue.
ū „ u „ truth.	d „ d „ den.
e „ e „ there.	n „ n „ content.
o „ o „ no.	p „ p „ pen.
ai „ i „ nigh.	b „ b „ bind.
au „ ou „ thou.	m „ m „ me.
ri „ ri „ writ.	y „ y „ you.
ri „ ree „ reed.	r „ r „ rise.
k „ k „ book.	l „ l „ long.
g „ g „ log.	v „ v „ vine.
n „ n „ think.	ś „ ss „ session.
c „ ch „ much.	ṣ „ sh „ shine.
J „ j „ join.	s „ s „ sun.
	h „ h „ hot.

ḥ is a gentle aspiration used only at the end of a syllable.

ṁ is an obscure nasal used as a substitute for m or n in certain cases.

When h follows any consonant, it is to be sounded separately from that consonant, instead of combining with it; as, *gh* in *log-house*, and *th* in *pent-house*.



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TABLE II.—Numerals. Declensions of Numerals.

TABLE III.—Declension of Pronouns.

TABLE IV.—Conjugational Tenses of Verbs.

TABLE V.—The verbs bhu and as in all their tenses.

1

CORRIGENDA IN NALOPĀKHYĀNAM.

PAGE 1, first line, for Vṛihadaśva	read Vṛihadaśva
„ verse 4a, for samyat'-	read samyat'-
„ „ 7b, after saha	insert comma
„ 2, „ 10b, after prāpa	dele comma
„ „ 21a, for tvad anyam	read tvad-anyam
„ „ 22a, for agamams	read agamams
„ 3, „ 23b, for sa	read sā
„ „ 24b, for khagamams	read khagamams
„ „ 24b, at end	insert colon
„ „ 27b, for Aśvino	read Aśvinoḥ
„ 4, „ 2b, after babhūva	dele full stop
„ „ 3b, at end, for comma	put full stop
„ „ 4a, after na	dele hyphen
„ „ 5a, for asvasthām	read a-svasthām
„ „ 6a, for nar' eśvare	read nar-eśvare
„ „ 9a, for 8 (above line)	read 6
„ „ 10a, after sarve	dele comma
„ „ 11b, for dṛiṣyair	read dṛiṣyair
„ „ 11b, after dṛiṣyair	dele comma
„ 5, „ 12b, for 'vasans	read 'vasams
„ „ 15a, at end	dele comma
„ „ 16a, for avayoh	read āvayoh
„ „ 17a, for vacaḥ	read vacaḥ
„ „ 17b, for tyakta-jivita, yod- hunaḥ	read tyakta-jivita-yodhunaḥ
„ „ 18a, at end, for semi-colon	read comma
„ „ 19a, for ksatriyāḥ	read ksatriyāḥ
„ „ 21b, at end	insert full stop
„ „ 23a, for ratna bhūtam	read ratna-bhūtam
„ 7, „ 4a, for apām patih	read apām-patih
„ „ 10b, for "praveksyas' iti	read "praveksyas'" iti
„ 8, „ 12b, over line, for 35	read 36
„ „ 12b, for vapuṣa	read vapuṣā
„ „ 13b, over line, for 16	read 19
„ „ 17b, for bhaviṣati	read bhaviṣyati

PAGE 8, verse	20b, for 'sy'	read 'sy
"	" 21a, for full stop	read ?
"	" 23b, for sobhane	read śobhane
" 9,	" 4a, for mam	read mām
"	" 6a,	dele comma
"	" 6b, for pāda rajasā	read pāda-rajasā
"	" 7a, for viprayam	read vipriyam
"	" 7b, after mām	insert comma
" 10,	" 10a, end	dele comma
"	" 11a, for dharm' ātmanam	read dharm'-ātmānam
"	" 12a, after lokapālānām	insert colon
"	" 14b, after bhartāram	insert colon
"	" 16a, for devatānām	read devatānām
"	" 17a, after dharmo, for comma	read colon
"	" 17a, end, for full stop	read comma
"	" 17b, for sv' ārtham	read sv'-ārtham
"	" 17b, after karṇyāmi, for comma	read colon
"	" 20a, for twām	read tvam
"	" 20b, after sarve	insert comma
"	" 20b, for swayam	read svayam
"	" 20b, end	insert full stop
"	" 21a, over line	dele 6
" 11,	" 23a, end of line	insert comma
"	" 28a, for varṇyamāneṣu	read varṇyamāneṣu
"	" 29a, after mām	dele comma
"	" 31b, end of line	insert (")
" 12,	" 1b, for svayam-vare	read svayam-vare
"	" 2b, end of line	insert full stop
"	" 4b, end of line	insert full stop
"	" 5b, for comma	read full stop
"	" 6b, end of line	insert full stop
"	" 7b, end of line	insert comma
"	" 11b, for abhyajānān	read ābhyajānān
" 13,	" 17a, for śrutvā	read śrutvā
"	" 22a, after karuṇam	dele comma
"	" 22a, over line, for 62	read 60
"	" 23b, for yath' oktaṃ	read yath'-oktaṃ
"	" 24a, end, for semi-colon	read comma
" 14,	" 27a, over line, for 69	read 65
"	" 28b, for sabdo	read śabdo
"	" 35a, for yajne	read yajne
" 15,	" 40b, after Damayantya	dele comma
" 16,	" 12b, after Kale, for full stop	read comma
" 17,	" 15b, for sahayyam	read sāhāyyam
"	" 4a, for Nalam samipam,	read Nalam, samipam
" 18,	" 8a, for nā	read na
"	" 8a, end of line	insert colon

PAGE 18, verse	8b, for Vaidarbhyāḥ	read Vaidarbhyāḥ
"	" 16a, for rucir-āpāṅgi	read rucir-āpāṅgiṃ
"	" 17b, for duḥkh'-ārtā	read duḥkh'-ārtā
"	" 18a, after Puṣkarasya	dele comma
"	" 18b, after māsān	insert comma
" 19, "	9a, for -paran-mukhān	read parān-mukhān
" 20, "	11a, for Vṛihatsena	read Vṛihatsenā
"	" 17a, before and after manye	insert commas
"	" 22b, after āropya	insert comma
" 21, "	1a, for Puṇyślokasya	read Puṇyślokasya
"	" 3b, for sādhu	read sādhu
" 22, "	9a, after tasya	dele comma
"	" 18b, for prāṇa-yātram	read prāṇa-yātrām
"	" 20b, for bharto	read bhartā
" 23, "	24a, end of line	dele comma
"	" 24b, for āрто	read ārtto
"	" 25a,	dele commas
"	" 27a, for -trīṣā-	read -trīṣa-
"	" 28a, and 30b, for -ārtasya	read ārtasya
"	" 30a, after Damayanti	dele comma
"	" 30b, end of line	insert full stop
" 24, "	34b, for ato nīmttam	read ato-nīmttam
"	" 1a, after mama	insert comma
"	" 2a, end of line, for colon	read comma
"	" 2b, end of line, for full stop	read ?
"	" 3b, end of line	insert full stop
" 26, "	18b, for sabh' oddeṣe	read sabh'-oddeṣe
"	" 29a, for naṣṭ' ātmā	read naṣṭ'-ātmā
" 27, "	2b, for mahā-raj	read mahā-rāj'
"	" 4a, for nānu	read nānu
" 28, "	10a, for rāj' endra	read rāj'-endra
"	" 10b, end of line	dele (?)
"	" 16a, after duḥkh'-ārtto	dele comma
"	" 18b, end of line	dele full stop
"	" 21a, for 'byāgatām	read 'bhyāgatām
"	" 22b, end of line	insert full stop
" 29, "	23b, for kīṃ artham	read kīṃ-artham
"	" 30a, for tvam'	read tvam,
"	" 30a, for abhyāgatā	read ābhyāgatā
"	" 31b, for -ārtas	read ārttas
" 30, "	1a, for nīhitya	read nīhatya
" 31, "	13b, after iha	dele comma
"	" 17a, end of line	dele comma
"	" 17b, after Manu-ja-vyāghra	insert comma
"	" 18a, after arhasi	insert comma
" 32, "	26b, end of line, for full stop	read comma
"	" 29b, end of line, for ?	read comma
"	" 30a, end of line, for comma	read ?

PAGE 32, verse 30b, end of line, for full stop	read comma
„ 33, „ 32a, for asan-kṛtā	read asan-kṛtā
„ „ 36b, for sāgaram gamām	read sāgaram-gamām
„ „ 37b, for n'aika-varṇair	read n'-aika-varṇair
„ „ 40a, end of line	insert comma
„ „ 40b, end of line	insert comma
„ „ 44b, for cātur-varṇasya	read cāturvarṇasya
„ „ 45a, for rāja-sūya	read rājasūya
„ 34, „ 45b, end of line, for full stop	read comma
„ „ 47b, for upasthithām	read upasthitām
„ „ 50a, end of line	insert comma
„ „ 57a, for ātmānam	read ātmānam
„ 35, „ 59a, after riddhām	insert comma
„ „ 60b, for dīṣam	read dīṣam
„ „ 63a, end of line	insert comma
„ „ 64a, end of line, for full stop	read comma
„ „ 68a, for vinayā 'vanatā	read vinayā-'vanatā
„ 36, „ 72b,	delete comma and full stop
„ „ 76b, after Bhimo	delete comma
„ 37, „ 99a, after puṇya-jalā	delete comma
„ 38, „ 101b, end of line	insert colon
„ „ 108a, for ārtā	read ārtā
„ „ 111a,	delete commas
„ 39, „ 118b, for asi	read asi
„ „ 120a, for vā, tvam	read vā tvam,
„ „ 125b, end of line	insert full stop
„ „ 126a, for nṛi-patim kṣipram,	read nṛi-patim, kṣipram
„ 40, „ 129b, for kṛtsne	read kṛtsne
„ „ 131a, for baṇṇjaḥ	read baṇṇjaḥ
„ „ 2a, end of line	delete comma
„ „ 3a, for baṇṇjaḥ	read baṇṇjaḥ
„ 41, „ 7a, end of line, for comma	read colon
„ „ 14c, after patitā	delete comma
„ „ 16b, end of line	insert colon
„ „ 17a, after grṇidhvam	insert comma
„ 42, „ 26a, for kṛtvā	read kṛtvā
„ „ 26b, for comma	read full stop
„ „ 28b, after loṣṭabhiḥ and tri- naḥ	delete commas
„ „ 28b, after aiva	insert comma
„ „ 29a, for kṛtyakām	read kṛtyakām
„ 43, „ 32b, after vācā, for comma	read colon
„ „ 38a, after yūthēna	insert colon
„ „ 38a, end of line	insert colon
„ „ 39b, end of line, for comma	read colon
„ „ 40a, end of line, for comma	read full stop
„ „ 42a, end of line, for comma	read colon
„ „ 44a, for pāra-gaḥ	read pāragāḥ

PAGE 44, verse 50a,	śaraṇ' ārthini	read śaraṇ-ārthini
" "	50b, after paśyāmi	insert comma
" 45, "	70b, after kartavyam	insert comma
" "	72a, after karisyāmi	insert colon
" 46, "	1b, for mahāntam	read mahāntam
" "	5b, for sapto	read śapto
" "	7b, after śreyas	insert colon
" "	8b, after bhaviṣyāmi	insert colon
" 47, "	20b, between ved' and ākṣa,	dele hyphen
" 48, "	23a, for soke	read śoke
" "	26a, for datvā	read dattvā
" 49, "	8b, for Vārṣneya	read Vārṣṇeya
" "	13b, after nāri	insert colon
" "	17b, after punyena	insert comma
" "	18b, after ān-gi	insert comma
" 50, "	2a, for datvā	read dattvā
" "	6a, for rāstrāṇi	read rāṣṭrāṇi
" "	8b, end of line, for full stop	read comma
" "	10a, end of line, for full stop	insert colon
" "	10b, for śriyam	read Śriyam
" 51, "	12b, end of line, for full stop	read comma
" "	13b, end of line	insert comma
" "	18a, after second hinām	dele comma
" "	20b, after deham	insert comma
" 53, "	2b, after Puṇyaślokasya	dele comma
" "	2b, for dhimataḥ	read dhimataḥ
" "	6b, after asyās	insert comma
" "	8a, after rūpam	insert colon
" "	8a, end of line	dele comma
" 54, "	19a, after bhaviṣyati	insert comma
" 55, "	25b, end of line, for full stop	read comma
" 56, "	37b, for utsrija	read utsrija
" "	39a, end of line, for full stop	read comma
" "	43b, for ānri-saṃsyam	read ānriśaṃsyam
" 57, "	3b, end of line, for comma	read full stop
" "	8b, after jita-svargā	insert comma
" "	9a, end of line	insert colon
" 58, "	12a, after vā 'pi	insert comma
" "	23b, for svam-varam	read svayam-varam
" 59, "	6b, after api	insert colon
" 60, "	10b, after -vyāghra	insert comma
" "	10b, after -nagarim	insert comma
" "	11a, for aśvānām	read aśvānām
" "	14a, for prithu	read prithu
" "	15b, after kartum	insert colon
" "	18a, end of line	insert colon
" "	18b, for mānyase	read manyase
" 61, "	31a, after Vāhukasya	dele comma

PAGE 62, verse 37a, for san-grahane	read san-grahanam
" " 5b, for ahartum	read ahartum
" 63, " 13b, for paro-ksatā	read parokṣatā
" " 18a, for kuru	read Kuru
" 64, " 26b, beginning of line	insert ("
" " 26b, for viśāra-dam	read viśaradam
" " 29a, end of line	insert colon
" " 29b, after me	dele comma
" " 31a, for ārtasya	read ārtasya
" 65, " 39a, ādriśyata	read ādriśyat
" 66, " 6a, end of line, for comma	read colon
" " 6b, for sukīnaḥ	read sukīnaḥ
" " 7a, end of line	dele full stop
" " 7b, end of line	insert full stop
" " 9b, after viram	insert comma
" 67, " 12b, after rāj-endro	insert comma
" " 19a, end of line	dele comma
" 68, " 27b, for s' ita	read 's' ita
" 69, " 7a, for kim artham	read kim-artham
" " 8b, bhavitā śva	read "bhavitā śva"
" 70, " 15b, gūḍhaś	read gūḍhaś
" " 18b, utsriṣya	read utsriṣya
" 71, " 22a, end of line	dele comma
" " 24b, end of line, for comma	read full stop
" " 25b, after jita-svargā	insert comma
" " 29a, after vā 'pi	insert comma
" " 30b, after sodhum	insert comma
" 72, " 1b, for va	read vai
" " 11a, for prakṣ-ālan'	read prakṣālan'
" 73, " 16b, end of line	dele comma
" 74, " 3a, end of line	insert colon
" " 3a, after ekaḥ	insert colon
" 75, " 10b, for utsriṣya	read utsriṣya
" " 12b, for utsriṣya	read utsriṣya
" " 20a, before and after tapasā	dele commas
" 76, " 24b, for utsriṣya	read utsriṣya
" 77, " 39b, after kāryā	insert colon
" 78, " 3a, end of line	insert colon
" " 4a, for pratigrihya	read pratigrihya
" 79, " 6b, end of line	read colon
" " 7b, end of line	read full stop
" " 16b, after icchāmi	insert comma
" 80, " 18b, for hṛdayam	read hṛdayam
" " 8a, after dyutam	insert comma
" " 8b, after āstu	insert vai
" 81, " 9b, after upāyena	insert comma
" " 14a, for upasthāsyati	read upasthāsyati
" " 14a, after upasthāyati	dele comma

PAGE 81, verse 14a, after vyaktam	insert comma
„ „ 14a, for Sakram	read Śakram
„ 82, „ 32a, for paura-jāna-padās	read paura-jānapadās
„ „ 33b, after prāptā	insert comma
„ „ 33b, for śata-kratum	read Śata-kratum
„ „ 35a, for sat-kṛitya	read sat-kṛitya

NAL'-OPĀKHYĀNAM.

I.

Vṛihadaśva uvāca,	
³¹ āsīd rājā, Nalo nāma, Virasena-suto, bali,	
¹² upapanno guṇair iṣṭai, ³⁰ rūpavān, aśva-kovidah;	1
³⁶ atīṣṭhad manu-j'-endranām mūrdhni, deva-patir iva,	
upary upari sarveśam, āditya iva tejasā;	2
brahmaṇyo, veda-vic, chūro, Niṣadheṣu mahi-patiḥ,	
akṣa-priyaḥ, satya-vādi, mahān, akṣauhini-patiḥ,	3
¹⁰ ipsuto vara-nārinām, udāraḥ, ¹ śamyat'-endriyaḥ,	
rakṣitā, dhanvīnām śreṣṭhaḥ, s'-ākṣād iva Manuḥ svayam.	4
tath' aiv' ³¹ āsīd Vīdarbheṣu Bhimo, bhima-parākramaḥ,	
śūraḥ, sarva-guṇair yuktaḥ, ² prajā-kāmaḥ, sa c'āprajāḥ.	5
sa prajā-'rthe param yatnam ¹⁶ akarot ⁴³ susamāhitaḥ.	
¹⁹ tam abhyagacchad brahma-'rṣir Damano nāma, Bhārata.	6
tam sa Bhimaḥ, prajā-kāmaḥ, ³⁹ toṣayāmāsa dharma-vit,	
mahiṣyā saha, rāj'-endra, sat-kāreṇa suvarcasam.	7
³⁷ tasmai prasanno Damaṇaḥ sa-bhāryāya varam ⁴⁰ dadau,	
kanyā-ratnam, kumārāṇs ca trin, udārān, mahā-yaśāḥ,	8
Damayantiṃ, Damaṃ, Dāntaṃ, Damaṇaṃ ca suvarcasam,	

¹³ upapannān guṇaḥ sarvair, bhīmān, bhima-parākramān.	9
Damayanti tu rūpeṇa, tejasā, yaśasā, śrīyā, saubhāgyena ca lokaṣu yaśaḥ prāpaḥ ¹⁰ sumadhyamā.	10
atha tām, vayasī ¹⁰ prāpte, dāsinām ¹⁶ samalam-kṛitam	
śatam śatam sakhinām ³² ca paryupāsac Chacim iva.	11
tatra sma ²⁵ rājate Bhāmi, sarv'-ābharāṇa-bhūṣitā, ¹⁵	
sakhi-madhye, 'navady'-ān-gi, vidyut saudāmini yathā,	12
atīva rūpa-sampannā, Śrīr iv', āyata-locanā. ¹²	
na deveṣu, na yakṣeṣu, tādrig rūpavati kvacit	13
mānuṣeṣv api c' ānyeṣu dṛṣṭa-pūrvā, 'tha vā śrutā, ⁴² ²⁸	
citta-pramāthini balā devānām api, sundari.	14
Nalāś ca nara-śārdūlo, lokaṣv apratimo bhuvi,	
Kandarpa iva rūpeṇa mūrtimān abhavat svayam. ¹⁴	15
tasyāḥ samipe tu Nalam ²⁶ praśaśamsuḥ kutūhalāt;	
Naiśadhasya samipe tu Damayantim punaḥ punaḥ.	16
tayor ⁴² adṛṣṭa-kāmo 'bhūt, śṛṇvatoḥ ¹⁴ satatam guṇān; ²⁸	
anyo-'nyam prātā, Kaunteya, sa vyavardhata hṛic-chayaḥ. ⁵	17
asaknuvan ²⁷ Nalāḥ kāmam tadā dhārayitum hṛidā, ⁴⁵	
antaḥ-pura-samipa-sthe vana āste, rahō gataḥ. ³² ¹⁹	18
sa dadarśa tato hamsān, jāta-rūpa-pariṣ-kṛitān; ⁴² ⁴⁶ ¹⁶	
vane vicaratām teṣām ekam jagrāha pakṣiṇam. ²¹ ²⁰	19
tato 'ntar-ikṣa-go vācam vyājahāra Nalam tadā, ²³	
"hantavyo 'smi na te, rājan, kariṣyāmi tava priyam. ²² ³¹ ¹⁶	20
Damayanti-sa-kāśe tvām kathayisyāmi, Naiśadha, ¹⁸	
yathā tvad-anyam puruṣam na sā māmsyati karhicit." ⁹	21
evam uktaḥ tato hamsam utsasarja mahi-patīḥ. ³ ³⁴	
te tu hamsāḥ samutpatya Vīdarbhān agamaṁs tataḥ. ¹¹ ¹⁹	22

Vīdarbha-nagarim ¹⁹ gatvā, Damayantīyās tadā 'ntike ¹¹	
nīpetus te garutmantaḥ, sā dadarśa ca tān gaṇān. ⁴²	23
sā tān adbhuta-rūpān vai dṛṣṭvā, sakhi-gaṇ'āvṛitā, ¹⁴	
hrīṣṭā, grahitum kha-gamāms tvaramān' opacakrame : ²⁴ ²⁰ ³⁸ ¹⁷	24
atha hamsā ³⁵ vīśasṛipuh sarvataḥ pramadā-vane ;	
ek'-aikāśas tadā kanyās tān hamsān samupādhravan. ⁴¹	25
Damayanti tu yam hamsam samupādhāvad antike, ⁴⁴	
sa, mānuṣim guram kṛtvā, Damayantīm ath' ābravit, ¹⁶ ¹³	26
"Damayanti, Nalo nāma Nīśadheṣu mahi-patīḥ,	
Aśvinī ¹ sadṛśo rūpe, na samās tasya mānuṣāḥ.	27
tasya vai yadī bhāryā tvam bhavethā, vara-varṇinī, ¹⁴	
sa-phalaṁ te bhavej janma, rūpaṁ c' edaṁ, sumadhyame. ¹⁴	28
vayaṁ hi deva-gandharva-mānuṣ'-oraga-rākṣasān	
dṛṣṭavanto, na c' āsmābhir dṛṣṭa-pūrvas tathā-vidhaḥ ; ⁴² ⁴²	29
tvam c' āpi ratnaṁ nārīṇāṁ, nareṣu ca Nalo varah ;	
vīśiṣṭāyā vīśiṣṭena saṁgamo guṇavān bhavet." ²⁹ ¹⁴	30
evam uktā tu hamsena Damayanti, vīśam pate, ³	
ābravit tatra taṁ hamsam, "tvam apy evaṁ Nale vada." ¹³ ⁷	31
tath' ety uktvā 'nda-jah kanyāṁ Vīdarbhasya, vīśam pate, ³	
punar āgamyā Nīśadhān, Nale sarvaṁ nyavedayat. ¹⁹ ⁸	32
itu Nal'-opākhyāne prathamah sargaḥ.	

1. yam.	9. man	17. kram	25. rāj	33. su	41. dru
2. yuj	10. āp	18. kath	26. śams	34. śrīj	42. dṛś
3. vac	11. pat	19. gam	27. śak	35. śrīp	43. dhā
4. vṛi	12. pad	20. grah	28. śru	36. sthā	44. dhāv
5. vṛidh	13. brū	21. car	29. śiṣ	37. sad	45. dhṛi
6. vīś	14. bhū	22. han	30. iṣ	38. tvar	46. jan
7. vad	15. bhūṣ	23. hṛi	31. as	39. tuṣ	-
8. vid	16. kṛi	24. hṛiṣ	32. ās	40. dā	

II.

Vṛihadaśva ² uvāca,	
Damayanti tu, tac chrutvā vaco hamsasya, Bhārata,	
tataḥ prabhṛti na sva-sthā, Nalam prati, babhūva sā.	1
tataś cintā-parā, dinā, vivarṇa-vadanā, kṛiṣā,	
babhūva. Damayanti tu nṛ-śvāsa-paramā tadā,	2
ūrdhva-dṛiṣṭir, dhyāna-parā babhūv', onmatta-darśanā,	
pāṇdu-varṇā kṣaṇen' ātha, hṛic-chay'-āviṣṭa-cetanā,	3
na-śayy'-āsana-bhogeṣu ratim vindati karhicit;	
na naktam, na divā śete, "hā h'" eti rudati punaḥ.	4
tām asvasthām tad-ākārām sakhyas tā jajnur in-gitaiḥ.	
tato Vidarbha-pataye Damayantyaḥ sakhi-janaḥ	5
nyavedayat tām asvasthām Damayantim nar' eṣvare.	
tac chrutvā nṛ-patir Bhimo Damayanti-sakhi-gaṇāt,	6
cintayāmāsa tat kāryam sumahat svām sutām prati.	
"kim iyaṁ duhitā me 'dya n' āti-sva-sth' eva lakṣyate?"	7
sa samikṣya mahi-pālāḥ svām sutām prāpta-yauvanām,	
apaśyad ātmanā kāryam Damayantyaḥ svayam-varam.	8
sa sannimantrayāmāsa mahi-pālān viśām patih,	
"anubhūyatām ayam, virāḥ, svayam-vara," iti, prabho.	9
śrutvā tu pāṛthivāḥ sarve, Damayantyaḥ svayam-varam,	
abhijagmus tato Bhimaṁ rājāno Bhima-śāsanāt,	10
hasty-aśva-ratha-ghoṣeṇa pūrayanto vasuṁ-dharām,	
vicitra-māly'-ābharanair balair dṛiṣyaiḥ, sv-alam-kṛitaiḥ.	11
teṣām Bhimo mahā-bāhuḥ pāṛthivānām mahā-'tmanām	



- yathā 'rham¹⁷ akarot pūjāṃ; te 'vasans⁴ tatra pūjītāḥ.⁹ 12
- etasmīn eva kāle tu surāṇāṃ ṛṣi-sattamau,
 aṭamānau mahā-'tmānāv, Indra-lokam ito gatau,³⁴ 13
- Nāradaḥ, Parvataś c' aiva, mahā-prājñau, mahā-vratau,
 deva-rājasya bhavanam vivisāte supūjītau.⁸ 14
- tāv arcayitvā Maghavā tataḥ kuśalam avyayam,²⁵
 papracch' ānāmayam c' āpi tayoh sarva-gatam vibhuh.¹¹ 15
- Nārada uvāca,
 "āvayoh kuśalam, deva, sarvatra gatam, īśvara,
 loka ca, Maghavan, kṛtsne nṛi-pāḥ kuśalino, vibho." 16
- Vṛihadaśva uvāca,
 Nāradasya vacaḥ śrutvā papraccha Bala-Vṛitra-hā,¹¹
 "dharma-jñāḥ pṛthivi-pālās, tyakta-jivita, yodhināḥ,³⁵ 17
 śastreṇa nidhanam kāle ye gacchanty aparān-mukhāḥ;
 ayam loko 'kṣayas teṣāṃ, yath' aiva mama kāma-dhuk; 18
 kva nu te kṣatriyāḥ sūrā? na hi paśyāmi tām aham³⁸
 āgacchato mahi-pālān, dayitān atithin mama."²⁰ 19
 evam uktas tu Śakreṇa Nāradaḥ pratyabhāṣata,¹⁵
 Nārada uvāca,
 "śṛṇu me, Maghavan, yena na dṛṣyante mahi-kṣitāḥ.²⁹ 20
 Vīdarbha-rājno duhitā, 'Damayanti' 'tī viśrutā,²⁹
 rūpeṇa samatukrāntā pṛthivyāṃ sarva-yoṣitāḥ¹⁸ 21
 tasyāḥ svayam-varaḥ, Śakra, bhavitā na cirād iva.¹³
 tatra gacchanti rājāno, rāja-putrāś ca sarvaśaḥ.²⁰ 22
 tāṃ ratna bhūtāṃ lokasya prārthayanto mahi-kṣitāḥ;¹³
 kān-kṣanti sma viśeṣena, Bala-Vṛitra-nṣūdana."²⁶ 23
 etasmīn kathyamāne tu loka-pālās ca s' āgnikāḥ¹⁹

²⁰ ājagmur deva-rājasya samipam amar'-ottamāḥ.	24
tatas te ²⁹ śūsruvuh sarve Nāradasya vaco mahat, ²⁹ śrutv' aiva c' ¹² ābruvan ²² hrīṣṭāḥ, "gacchāmo vayam apy uta." ²⁰	25
tataḥ sarve mahā-rājāḥ sa-gaṇāḥ saha-vāhanāḥ ²⁰ Vīdarbhān abhyagmus te yataḥ sarve mahi-kṣitāḥ.	26
Nalo 'pī rājā, Kaunteya, śrutvā rājñam samāgamam, ²⁰ abhyagacchad adin'-ātmā, Damayantim anuvrataḥ.	27
atha devāḥ pathi Nalam ³⁸ dadrīsur ³³ bhū-tale sthitam s'-ākṣād iva sthitam mūrtyā Manmatham rūpa-sampadā.	28
tam ¹⁴ dṛṣṭvā loka-pālās te bhrājamānam yathā ravim, ²⁰ tasthur ³¹ vigata-san-kalpā ³¹ vismitā rūpa-sampadā.	29
tato 'ntar-ikṣe ³³ viṣṭabhya vimānāni div-aukasāḥ, ¹² ābruvan Naiṣadham, rājann, avatirya nabhas-talāt,	30
"bho bho Naiṣadha, rāj'-endra, Nala, satya-vrato bhavān; ¹⁷ asmākaṁ kuru sāhāyyaṁ, dūto bhava, nar'-ottama."	31

iti Nal'-opākhyāne dvitīyāḥ sargaḥ.

1. vind	9. pūj	17. kṛi	25. arc	33. sthambh
2. vac	10. pūr	18. kram	26. arth	34. aṭ
3. viś	11. pracch	19. kath	27. rud	35. tyaj
4. vas	12. brū	20. gam	28. śi	36. tṛi
5. vid	13. bhū	21. cit	29. śru	37. de
6. mantr	14. bhrāj	22. hrīṣ	30. su	38. dṛiś
7. mad	15. bhāṣ	23. jñā	31. smi	39. ikṣ
8. āp	16. kán-kṣ	24. lakṣ	32. sthā	

III.

Vṛhadaśva uvāca,

- tebhyaḥ²³ pratījnāya Nalaḥ¹⁷ “karīṣya,” iti, Bhārata,
 ath' antān¹⁰ paripapraccha kṛit'-āñjalir³⁵ upasthitaḥ, 1
 “ke vai bhavantāḥ? kaś c' āsau yasy' āhaṃ dūta ipsitaḥ?⁸
 kim ca tad vo mayā kāryaṃ? kathayadhvaṃ yathā-tatham.” 2
 evaṃ ukte Naiṣadheṇa, Maghavān abhyabhāṣata,¹⁶
 “amarān vai nibodh' āsmān Damayanty-artham āgatān.²¹ 3
 ahaṃ Indro, 'yam Agniś ca, tath' aiv' āyam apām-patīḥ,
 śarir'-ānta-karo nṛiṇāṃ Yamo 'yam api, pārthiva. 4
 tvam vai samāgatān asmān Damayantyaḥ⁷ nivedaya,
 'loka-pālā mah-endr'-ādyāḥ sabhāṃ yānti didṛkṣavaḥ,^{40 37} 5
 prāptum icchanti devās tvāṃ Śakro, 'gnir, Varuṇo, Yamaḥ.^{8 31}
 teṣāṃ anyatamaṃ devam patitve varayasva ha.” 6
 evaṃ uktaḥ sa Śakreṇa Nalaḥ prāñjalir¹² abravīt,
 “ek'-ārtha-samupetam mām na preṣayitum arhatha.^{1 31 27} 7
 katham tu jāta-saṅkalpaḥ striyam utsahate pumān^{22 34}
 par'-ārtham idṛśaṃ vaktum? tat kṣamantu mah'-eśvarāḥ.” 8
 devā² ūcuḥ,
 “‘karīṣya', iti samśrutya pūrvam asmāsu, Naiṣadha,³⁰
 na karīṣyasi kasmāt tvam? vraja, Naiṣadha, mā-ciram.” 9
 Vṛhadaśva uvāca,
 evaṃ uktaḥ sa devaḥ tair²⁸ Naiṣadhaḥ punar abravīt,^{6 34}
 “su-rakṣitāni veśmāni praveṣṭum katham utsahe?” 10
 “pravekṣyas”¹⁸ iti taṃ Śakraḥ punar ev' abhyabhāṣata.

sa jagāma, tath' ety uktvā, Damayantya nivesanam.	11
³⁷ dadarsa tatra Vaidarbhiṃ sakhi-gaṇa-samāvṛitām	
³⁵ dedipyamānām vapuṣa, śriyā ca vara-varṇinim,	12
atīva su-kumār'-ān-giṃ, tanu-madhyām su-locanām,	
¹⁶ ākṣipantim iva prabhām śāśinaḥ svena tejasā.	13
tasya dṛṣṭv' aiva vavṛidhe kāmas tām cāru-hāsinim,	
¹⁷ satyam cikirṣamānas tu dhārayāmāsa hṛic-chayam.	14
tatas tā Naisadham dṛṣṭvā sambhrāntāḥ param'-ān-gaṇāḥ	
¹¹ āsanebhyaḥ samutpetus tejasā tasya dharṣitāḥ,	15
²³ praśaṣaṃsuś ca su-pṛitā Nalam tā vismay'-ānvitāḥ,	
¹⁶ na c 'anam abhyabhāṣanta, manobhis tv abhyapūjayan,	16
"aho rūpam ! aho kāntir ! aho dhairyam mahā'-tmanah !	
ko 'yam devo, 'tha vā yakṣo, gandharvo vā bhaviṣati ?"	17
²⁹ na tās tu śaknuvanti sma.vyāhartum api kṛicāna,	
³⁹ tejasā dharṣitās tasya lajjāvatyo var'-ān-gaṇāḥ.	18
³³ ath' anam smayamānam tu smṛita-pūrvā 'bhībhāṣiṇi	
¹⁶ Damayanti Nalam viram abhyabhāṣata vismitā,	19
"kas tvam, sarv'-ānavady'-ān-ga, mama hṛic-chaya-varḍhana,	
²³ prāpto 'sy* amaravad, vira, jñātum icchāmi te, 'nagha,	20
²⁵ katham āgamanam c' eha, katham c' āsi na lakṣitaḥ ?	
²⁶ su-rakṣitam hi me veśma, rājā c' aiv' ogra-śāsanah."	21
evam uktas tu Vaidarbhyā Nalas tām pratyuvāca ha,	
⁷ "Nalam mām viddhi, kalyāṇi, deva-dūtam ih' āgatam.	22
devās tvām prāptum icchanti Śakro, 'gnir, Varuṇo, Yamah.	
³ teṣāṃ anyatamam devam patim varaya, śobhane.	23
⁶ teṣāṃ eva prabhāvena pravṛṣṭo 'ham alakṣitaḥ.	
⁶ pravṛṣantam na mām kaścid apaśyan, n' āpy avārayat.	24

etad-artham aham, bhadre, ³¹preṣitaḥ sura-sattamaḥ;
 etac ³⁰chrutvā, śubhe, buddhum ¹⁷prakuruṣva yath' ³¹ecchasi. 25
 itī Nal'-opākhyāne tṛtīyaḥ sargaḥ.

1. i	8. āp	15. bhram	22. jan	29. śak	36. dip
2. vac.	9. pūj	16. bhāṣ	23. jnā	30. śru	37. dṛś
3. vṛi	10. pracch	17. kṛi	24. hṛi	31. iṣ	38. dhṛi
4. vraj	11. pat	18. ksam	25. lakṣ	32. as	39. dhṛis
5. vṛidh	12. brū	19. kṣip	26. rakṣ	33. smi	40. yā
6. viś	13. budh	20. kath	27. arh	34. sah	41. pri
7. vid.	14. bhū	21. gam	28. śams	35. sthā	

IV.

Vṛihadaśva uvāca,

sā namas-kṛitya devebhyah ²⁴prahasya Nalam abravīt,
 “⁹pranayasva yathā-śrad-dham, ¹⁷rājan, kim karavaṇi te; 1
 aham c' aiva hi yac c' ānyan mam' ³¹āsti vasu kincana,
 tat sarvaṃ tava; viśrabdham kuru pranayam, iśvara. 2
 hamsānām vacanaṃ yat tu, tan mām ³⁶dahati, pārthiva.
 tvat-kṛite hi mayā, vira, ¹³rājanah sannipātātāḥ. 3
 yadi tvaṃ ¹⁵bhaja mānām mam ¹⁹pratyākhyāsyasi, māna-da,
 viṣam, agnum, jalam, rajjum ³⁴āsthāsyē tava karanāt.” 4
 evam uktas tu Vaidarbhyā Nalas tām pratyuvāca ha,
 “³⁴tisṭhatsu loka-pāleṣu, ³⁰katham mānuṣam icchasi? 5
 yeṣām aham loka-kṛtām, iśvaraṇām mahā-'tmanām
 na pāda rajasā tulyo, manas te teṣu vartatām. 6
 viprayam hy ācaran martyo devānām ²²mṛityum ²⁷ricchati.
³⁵trāhi mām anavady'-ān-gi, ⁴varayasva sur'-ottamān. 7
 virajāmsi ca vāsāmsi, divyās citrāḥ srajas tathā, .

bhūṣaṇāni ca mukhyaṇi, devān prāpya tu bhun-kṣva va.	8
ya imām prithivīm kṛtsnām samkṣīpya grasate punaḥ,	
Hut'-āsam, iṣam devānām, kā taṁ na varayet patim ?	9
yasya daṇḍa-bhayāt sarve bhūta-grāmāḥ sam-ā-gatāḥ,	
dharmam ev' ānurudhyanti, kā taṁ na varayet patim ?	10
dharm' ātmānam, mahā-'tmānam, daitya-dānava-mardanam,	
mah'-endram sarva-devānām, kā taṁ na varayet patim ?	11
kṛiyatām aviśan-kena manasā, yadī manyase	
Varuṇam loka-pālānām su-hṛid-vākyam idam śṛīnu."	12
Naiśadhen' aivam uktā sā Damayanti vaco 'bravit,	
samāplutābhyām netrābhyām śoka-jen' ātha vāriṇā,	13
"devebhyo 'haṁ namas-kṛitya sarvebhyah, prithivi-pate,	
vṛiṇe tvām eva bhartāram satyam etad bravimī te."	14
tām uvāca tato rājā vepamānām kṛit'-āñjalim,	
"dautyen' āgatya, kalyāṇi, katham sv'-ārtham ih' otsahe ?	15
katham hy aham pratiśrutya devatānām viśeṣataḥ,	
par'-ārthe yatnam ārabhya, katham sv'-ārtham ih' otsahe ?	16
eṣa dharmo, yadī sv'-ārtho mam' āpi bhavitā tataḥ.	
evam sv' ārtham kariṣyāmi, tathā, bhadre, vidhiyatām."	17
tato vāsp'-ākulām vācam Damayanti śuci-smitā	
pratyāharanti śanakair Nalam rājānam abravīt,	18
"upāyo 'yam mayā dṛiṣṭo nīr-apāyo, nar'-eśvara,	
yena doṣo na bhavitā tava, rājan, kathanācana.	19
tvām c' aiva hi, nara-śreṣṭha, devās c' endra-puro-gamāḥ	
āyāntu sahītāḥ sarve mama yatra swayam-varaḥ	20
tato 'haṁ loka-pālānām sannidhau tvām, nar'-eśvara,	
varayīṣye, nara-vyāghra ; n' aivam doṣo bhaviṣyati."	21

evam uktas tu Vaidarbhyā Nalo rājā, viśam pate,

ājagāma punas tatra, yatra devāḥ samāgatāḥ. 22

tam apaśyans tath' āyāntam loka-pālā mah'-eśvarāḥ

dr̥ṣṭvā c' anam tato 'pricchan vṛitt'-āntam sarvam eva tam, 23

“kaccid dr̥ṣṭā tvayā, rājan, Damayanti śuci-smitā ?

kim abravīc ca ? naḥ sarvān vada, bhūmi-pate 'nagha. 24

Nala uvāca,

“bhavadbhir aham ādiṣṭo Damayantī nīveśanam

pravīṣṭaḥ su-mahā-kakṣam daṇḍibhiḥ sthāviraḥ vṛitam ; 25

pravīśantam ca mām tatra na kaścīd dr̥ṣṭavān naraḥ,

ṛite tām pārthiva-sutām, bhavatām eva tejasa, 26

sakhyas c' aśyā mayā dr̥ṣṭās, tābhis c' āpy upalakṣitaḥ,

vismitās c' ābhavan sarvā dr̥ṣṭvā mām, vibudh'-eśvarāḥ ; 27

varīyamāneṣu ca mayā bhavatsu rucir'-ānana,

mām eva gata-saṅkalpā vṛṇite sā, sur'-ottamāḥ, 28

abravīc c' aiva mām, bālā, 'āyāntu sahitaḥ surāḥ

tvayā saha, nara-vyāghra, mama yatra swayam-varaḥ ; 29

teṣām aham sannidhau tvām varayisyāmi, Naiśadha.

evam tava, mahā-bāho, doṣo na bhavit', 'eti, ha. 30

etāvad eva, vibudhā, yathā-vṛittam udāhṛitam

mayā ; śeṣe pramāṇam tu bhavantas, tri-daś'-eśvarāḥ. 31

iti Nal'-opākhyāne caturthaḥ sargaḥ

1. yā	8. man	15. bhaj	22. car	29. śru	36. dah
2. vep	9. nī	16. bhuj	23. hṛī	30. iṣ	37. dr̥ṣ
3. vac	10. āp	17. kṛī	24. has	31. as	38. dīś
4. vṛī	11. plu	18. kṣip	25. lakṣ	32. smī	39. dhā
5. varṇ	12. pracch	19. khyā	26. rabh.	33. sah	40. vad
6. vṛat	13. pat	20. gam	27. ricḥ	34. sthā	
7. viś	14. brū	21. gras	28. rudh	35. traī	

V.

Vṛhadaśva uvāca,

- atha kāle śubhe prāpte, tithau punye, kṣaṇe tathā,
³⁵ ājuhāva mahi-pālān Bhimo rājā svayam-vare. 1
- tac chrutvā ⁴⁰ prithivi-pālāḥ sarve hṛic-chaya-piditāḥ ²⁰
²⁸ tvaritāḥ samupājagmur Damayantim abhīpsavaḥ ¹⁷ 2
- kanaka-stambha-ruciraṃ toraṇena ⁴⁴ virājitaṃ
⁷ vivīṣus te nṛi-pā ran-gam mahā-simbhā iv' ācalam. 3
- tatr' āsaneṣu vividheṣv āsināḥ ⁵⁰ prithivi-kṣitāḥ
¹³ su-rabhi-srag-dharāḥ sarve pramṛṣṭa-maṇi-kundalāḥ 4
- tatra sma pinā ⁶¹ dṛṣyante bāhavaḥ pariḥ'opamāḥ
 ākāra-varṇa-su-ślakṣṇāḥ pañca-śiṛṣā iv' ora-gāḥ, 5
- su-keś'āntāni cārūṇi, su-nās'ākṣi-bhruvāṇi ca
⁴⁸ mukhāni rājñām śobhante nakṣatrāṇi yathā divi 6
- tām rāja-samītiṃ puṇyām, nāgar Bhogavatim iva,
¹⁸ sampūrṇaṃ puruṣa-vyāghrair, vyāghrair giri-guhām iva 7
- Damayanti tato ran-gam praviveśa śubh'ānanā
¹⁴ muṣṇanti prabhayā rājñām cakṣuṃṣi ca manāṃsi ca. 8
- tasyā gātreṣu ²¹ patitā teṣāṃ dṛṣṭir mahā-'tmanām,
⁵⁴ tatra, tatr' aiva saktā ²³ 'bhūn, ³¹ na cacāla ⁶¹ ca paśyatām. 9
- tataḥ ²⁶ samkirtyamāneṣu rājñām nāmasu, Bhārata,
⁶¹ dadarśa Bhāmi puruṣān pañca tuly'-ākṛitin atha. 10
- tān samikṣya ²⁷ tataḥ sarvān nirviṣeṣ'-ākṛitin ⁵⁶ sthitān,
³⁴ sandehād atha Vaidarbhi n' abhyajānān Nalaṃ nṛi-pam, 11
- yam yam hi ⁶¹ dadṛṣe teṣāṃ, tam tam ¹⁰ mene Nalaṃ nṛi-pam.
³⁰ sā cintayanti buddhyā ⁵⁸ 'tha tarkayāmāsa bhāvinī,

- “katham hī devān³⁴ jāniyām⁹? katham vidyām Nalam nṛi-pam?” 12
- evam³⁰ sañcintayanti sā Vaidarbhi bhṛīsa-duḥkhitā,
śrūtāni deva-līgāni tarkayāmāsa, Bhārata. 13
- “devānām yāni līgāni sthavirebhyaḥ śrūtāni me,
tān' iha⁵⁶ tīṣṭhatām bhūmāv³⁸ ekasy' āpi na lakṣaye.” 14
- sā³⁰ vīniścītya bahudhā,³² vicārya ca punaḥ, punaḥ,
śaraṇam prati devānām prāpta-kālam amanyata; 15
- vācā ca manasā c' aiva³ namas-kāram prayujya sā,
devebhyaḥ prāñjalīr bhūtvā vepamān' edam abravīt, 16
- “hamsānām vacanam śrutvā yathā me Naiṣadho vṛitah
patitve, tena satyena devās tam pradiśantu me; 17
- manasā, vacasā c' aiva yathā n' ābhīcarāmy aham,
tena satyena vibudhās tam eva pradiśantu me; 18
- yathā devaḥ sa me bhartā⁶³ vīhito Nīṣadh'-ādhipaḥ,
tena satyena me devās tam eva pradiśantu me. 19
- yath' edam vṛatam ārabdham Nalasy' ārādhane mayā,
tena satyena me devās tam eva pradiśantu me. 20
- svam c' aiva rūpam kurvantu loka-pālā mah'-eśvarāḥ,
yathā 'ham abhijāniyām Puṇyaślokaṁ nar'-ādhipam.” 21
- nīṣamya Damayantīyās tat karuṇam, paridevitam,
nīṣcayam paramam tathyam anurāgam ca Naiṣadhe, 22
- mano-vīśuddhim, buddhim ca, bhaktim, rāgam ca Naiṣadhe,
yath' oktam cakṛire devaḥ sāmārthyam līga-dhāraṇe; 23
- sā⁶¹ 'paśyad vibudhān sarvān asvedān, stabdha-locanān;
hrīṣita-srag-rajō-hinān, sthūtān⁵² aspriśataḥ kṣitīm. 24
- chāyā-dvītiyo, mlāna-srag, rajah-sveda-samanvītaḥ,
bhūmi-ṣṭho Naiṣadhas c' aiva, nīmeṣeṇa ca, sūcitah.⁵³ 25

sā ²⁷ samikṣya tu tām devān Puṇyaślokaṃ ca, Bhārata,	
Naiṣadhaṃ ⁶ varayāmāsa Bhaumi dharmena, Pāṇḍava.	26
vilajjamānā ³⁹ vastr'-ānte jagrah' ²⁹ āyata-locanā, ⁶⁹	
skandha-deśe ⁵⁵ 'srijat tasya srajam parama-sobhanām;	27
varayāmāsa c' aiv' anam patitve vara-varṇini.	
tato "hā h'" eti sahasā ¹¹ muktaḥ sabdo nar'-ādhipaiḥ,	28
devair mah'-arṣibhiḥ tatra, "sādhu, sādhu" iti, Bhārata,	
viṣmitair ⁵¹ iritaḥ ⁴⁷ śabdāḥ praśamsadbhir Nalam nṛi-pam.	29
Damayantiṃ tu, Kauravya, Virasena-suto nṛi-paḥ	
āśvāsaya ⁴⁵ var'-ārohaṃ ³⁷ prahṛiṣṭen' antar-ātmanā,	30
"yat tvam bhajasī, kalyāṇi, pumāṃsaṃ deva-sannidhau,	
tasmān māṃ viddhi bhartāram evaṃ te vacane ratam.	31
yāvaca ⁶⁷ ca me dharṣyanti prāṇa dehe, śuci-smite,	
tāvat tvayī bhaviṣyāmi; satyam etad bravimi te."	32
Damayantiṃ tathā vāgbhir abhinandya kṛit'-āṅjaliḥ, ¹⁶	
tau paras-parataḥ ¹⁹ pritau dṛiṣṭvā tv Agni-puro-gamān,	
tān eva śaraṇaṃ devān jagmatuḥ ²⁸ manasā tadā.	33
vṛite tu Naiṣadhe Bhaumyā loka-pālā mah'-aujasah ⁶	
prahṛiṣṭa-manasaḥ ³⁷ sarve Nalāy' āṣṭau varān ⁵⁹ daduḥ;	34
pratyakṣa-darśanaṃ yajne, gatim c' ānuttamāṃ śubhām	
Naiṣadhāya ⁵⁹ dadau Śakraḥ priyamāṇaḥ Śaci-patiḥ.	35
Agnir ātma-bhavam ⁵⁹ prādād, yatra vāñchatī ⁴ Naiṣadhaḥ;	
lokān ātma-prabhāṇs c' aiva dadau tasmai Hutāśanaḥ.	36
Yamas tv anna-rasam prādād, dharme ca paramāṃ sthūtim.	
apām patir apām bhāvaṃ yatra vāñchatī Naiṣadhaḥ;	37
srajaś c' ottama-gandh'-ādhyāḥ: sarve ca mīthunaṃ daduḥ.	
varān ⁵⁹ evaṃ prādāy' āsya, devās te tri-divaṃ gataḥ;	38

pārthivās c' ānubhuy' āsya vivāhaṃ vismay'-ānvitāḥ	
Damayantyaś ca muditāḥ pratijagmur yathā-gatam.	39
gateṣu pārthiv'-endreṣu Bhimaḥ prito mahā-manāḥ	
vivāhaṃ kārayāmāsa Damayantya, Nalasya ca.	40
uśya tatra yathā-kāmaṃ Naiṣadho, dvi-padāṃ varaḥ,	
Bhimena samanujnāto jagāma nagaram svakam.	41
avāpya nāri-ratnaṃ tu Puṇyaśloko 'pi pārthivāḥ	
reme saha tayā, rājan, Śacy' eva Bala-Vṛitra-hā.	42
atīva mudito rājā bhrājamāno 'mśumān iva	
arañjayat prajā viro dharmēṇa paripālayan.	43
iḥe c' āpy aśva-medhena Yayātir iva Nāhuṣaḥ,	
anyas ca bahubhir dhīmān kratubhis c' āpta-dakṣiṇaiḥ.	44
punaś ca ramaṇiyeṣu vaneṣ', ūpavaneṣu ca	
Damayantya saha Nalo vijahār' āmar'-opamaḥ,	45
janayāmāsa ca Nalo Damayantya mahā-manāḥ	
Indrasenaṃ sutam c' āpi, Indrasenaṃ ca kanyakām.	46
evam sa yajamānaś ca, viharāṇś ca nar'-ādhipaḥ	
rarakṣa vasu-sampūrṇaṃ vasu-dhām vasu-dhā'-dhīpaḥ.	47
iti Nal'-opākhyāne pañcamah sargaḥ.	

1. i	13. mriḥ	25. kṛi	37. hrīṣ	49. śru	61. dṛiś
2. yaḥ	14. muṣ	26. kṛit	38. lakṣ	50. ās	62. dīś
3. yuḥ	15. mud	27. iḥṣ	39. laḥ	51. smi	63. dhā
4. vāñch	16. nand	28. gam	40. ir	52. spriś	64. dhṛiṣ
5. vep	17. āp	29. grah	41. ram	53. suc	65. yam
6. vṛi	18. pūr	30. cūnt	42. rañj	54. saḥ	66. bhaj
7. viś	19. pri	31. cal	43. rabh	55. sriḥ	67. dhṛi
8. vas	20. piḍ	32. car	44. rāj	56. sthā	68. pāl
9. vid	21. pat	33. jan	45. śvas	57. tvar	69. rakṣ
10. man	22. brū	34. jñā	46. śam	58. tark	
11. muc	23. bhū	35. hve	47. śams	59. dā	
12. mlat	24. bhrāj	36. hrī	48. śubh	60. dev	

VI.

Vṛihadaśva uvāca,

- ⁵ vṛite tu Naiṣadhe Bhaimyā, loka-pālā mah'-aujasah
²⁸ yānto dadṛisur āyāntaṃ ² Dvāparaṃ Kalinā saha. 1
- ath' ābravit Kalinṃ Śakraḥ ¹⁶ samprekṣya Bala-Vṛitra-hā,
 "Dvāpareṇa sahāyena, Kale, ¹² brūhi kva ² yāsyasi?" 2
- tato 'bravit Kalih Śakraṃ, "Damayantyaḥ ¹⁷ svayaṃ-varaṃ;
⁵ gatvā hi varayīṣye tām; mano hi mama tām ¹⁷ gatam." 3
- tam ābravit prahasy' endro, "nirvṛittaḥ ⁶ sa svayaṃ-varaḥ.
⁵ vṛitas tayā Nalo rājā patir, asmat-samipataḥ." 4
- evam uktas tu Śakreṇa Kalih, ¹ krodha-samanvitaḥ,
⁹ devān āmantrya tām sarvān uvāc' edaṃ vacas tadā, 5
- "devānām mānuṣam madhye yat sā patim avindata,
¹³ tatra tasyā bhaven nyāyyaṃ vipulaṃ daṇḍa-dhāraṇam." 6
- evam ukte tu Kalinā ⁴ pratyūcus te div'-aukasah,
¹⁸ "asmābhīḥ samanujnāte Damayantya Nalo vṛitaḥ. 7
- kā ca sarva-guṇ'-opetaṃ n' āśrayeta Nalaṃ ²⁵ nṛi-pam?
⁸ yo veda dharmān akhilān yathāvac carita-vrataḥ; 8
- yo ¹ 'dhite caturo vedān sarvān ākhyāna-pancamān.
²⁷ nṛityaṃ triptā grihe yasya devā yajneṣu dharmataḥ; 9
- ahimsa-nirato yaś ca, satya-vādi dṛḍha-vrataḥ;
 yasmin satyaṃ, dhṛitir, dānam, tapaḥ, śaucaṃ, damaḥ, śamaḥ, 10
- dhruvaṇi puruṣa-vyāghre loka-pāla-same nṛi-pe.
¹⁵ evaṃ-rūpaṃ Nalaṃ yo vai kāmāyec ²⁴ chapitum, Kale, 11
- ātmanāṃ sa śāpen mūḍho ¹⁹ hanyād ātmanam ātmanā.
²⁴ evaṃ-guṇaṃ Nalaṃ yo vai kāmāyec chapitum, Kale. 12

kṛicchre sa narake ¹⁰ majjed agādhe vipule hrade."	
evam uktvā Kalim devā Dvāparam ca divam ² yayuḥ.	13
tato gatesu deveṣu Kalir Dvāparam abravīt,	
" ²⁰ samhartum n' ²⁶ otsahe kopam; Nale vatsyāmi, Dvāpara;	14
bhraṃsayiṣyāmi tam rājyān, na Bhaumyā saha raṃsyate.	
tvam apy akṣān samāviśya sahayyaṃ kartum arhasi."	15
iti Nal'-opākhyāne śaṣṭhaḥ sargaḥ.	

1. i	6. vrit	11. muh	16. iṣ	21. has	26. sah
2. yā	7. vas	12. brū	17. gam	22. ram	27. tṛip
3. vind	8. vid	13. bhū	18. jnā	23. arh	28. dṛiś
4. vac	9. mantr	14. bhraṃś	19. han	24. śap	
5. vṛi	10. maj	15. kam	20. hrī	25. śri	

VII.

Vṛihadaśva uvāca,

evam sa samayaṃ kṛtvā Dvāpareṇa Kalih saha,	
ājagāma tatas tatra, yatra rājā sa Naśadhah;	I
sa nityam antara-prepsur ¹¹ Nīśadheṣv ⁶ avasac cīram.	
ath' āsya dvā-dāśe varṣe ²⁸ dadarśa Kalir antaram.	2
kṛtvā mūtram upasprīṣya sandhyām anvāsta Naśadhah,	
akṛtvā pādayoh śaucam; tatr' anam Kalir ⁵ āviśat.	3
sa ⁵ samāviśya ca Nalam samipam, Puṣkarasya ca	
gatvā Puṣkaram ¹⁹ āh' edam, "ehi, divya ²⁷ Nalena vai;	4
akṣa-dyūte Nalam ¹⁸ jetā bhavān hi sahito mayā,	
Nīśadhān pratipadyasva, ¹³ jtvā rājyaṃ ¹⁸ Nalam nṛi-pam."	5
evam uktas tu Kalinā Puṣkaro ² Nalam abhyayāt	

- Kalā c' aiva vṛiṣo bhūtvā gavām Puṣkaram abhyagāt; 6
- ²⁶āsādyā tu Nalam viram Puṣkaraḥ para-vira-hā,
²⁷"divyāv'" ety abravīt bhrātā, "vṛiṣeṇ'" etī, muhur muhuḥ. 7
- ¹⁶nā cakṣame tato rājā ²⁹samāhvānam mahā-manāḥ
¹⁵Vaidarbhyāḥ ⁸prekṣamānāyāḥ paṇa-kālam amānyata. 8
- hiraṇyasya, suvarṇasya, yāna-yugyasya, vāsasam,
⁵āvīṣṭaḥ Kalinā dyūte ¹⁸jiyate sma Nalas tadā. 9
- ¹⁰tam akṣa-mada-sammattam su-hṛdām na tu kaścana
¹³nivāraṇe ²³'bhavac ²⁷chakto divyamānam arin-damam. 10
- tataḥ paura-janāḥ sarve mantribhiḥ saha, Bhārata,
²⁸rājānam draṣṭum āgacchan ³nivārayitum āturam. 11
- tataḥ sūta upāgamyā Damayantyaī nyavedayat,
⁷"eṣa paura-jano, devī, dvāri tūṣṭhātī kārṇyavān; 12
- ⁷nivedyatām Naisadhāya, 'sarvāḥ prakṛtayaḥ sthītāḥ,
⁹amṛīṣyamānā vyasanam rājno dharm'-ārtha-darśināḥ.'" 13
- tataḥ sā vāspa-kalayā vācā, duḥkhena karṣitā,
¹⁴uvāca Naisadham Bhāmi śok'-opahata-cetanā, 14
- ²⁸"rājan, paura-jano dvāri tvām didṛkṣur avasthītāḥ,
mantribhiḥ sahītāḥ sarvai, rāja-bhakti-puras-kṛtāḥ.
²⁸tam draṣṭum arhas'" ity evam punaḥ, punar abhāṣata. 15
- ²⁰tām tathā rucir'-āpān-gī vilapantiṁ tathā-vidhām
⁵āvīṣṭaḥ Kalinā rājā n' ābhyabhāṣata kīncana. 16
- tatas te mantrināḥ sarve, te c' aiva pura-vāsinaḥ
²³"n' āyam ast'" itī duḥkh'-artā, ⁴vṛīḍitā jagmur ālayān. 17
- tathā tad abhavad dyūtam Puṣkarasya, Nalasya ca,
¹⁸Yudhiṣṭhira, bahūn māsān Puṇyāślokaś tv ajiyata. 18
- iti Nal'-opākhyāne saptamaḥ sargaḥ.

1. i	6. vas	11. āp	16. kṣam	21. arh	26. sad
2. yā	7. vid	12. pad	17. gā	22. ard	27. div
3. vṛi	8. man	13. bhū	18. jī	23. śak	28. dṛiś
4. vṛiḍ	9. mṛiṣ	14. kṛiṣ	19. āh	24. ās	29. hve
5. viś	10. mad	15. iks	20. lap	25. spriś	30. han

VIII.

Vṛihadaśva uvāca,

Damayanti tato dṛiṣṭvā Puṇyaślokaṃ nar'-ādhipam,
⁶ unmattavad ⁶ anumattā devane gata-cetasam,

1

bhaya-śoka-samāvṛiṣṭā, rājan, Bhima-sutā tataḥ
¹³ cintayāmāsa tat kāryaṃ su-mahat pāṛthivam prati;

2

²⁰ sā śan-kamānā tat-pāpaṃ, ¹¹ cikīrṣanti ca tat-priyam;

Nalaṃ ca hṛita-sarva-svam ¹⁶ upalabhy' edam abravīt

3

Vṛihatsenāṃ atiyasāṃ tām dhātrim paṛicārīkām,
²⁶ hṛitām sarv'-ārtha-kusalām ¹⁷ anuraktām subhāṣitām,

4

"Vṛihatsene, ⁸ vraj' ⁷ amātyān ānāyya Nala-śāsanāt,

¹⁴ ācakṣva yad dhṛitām ²⁷ dravyam, avasiṣṭam ca yad vasu."

5

tatas te mantriṇaḥ ¹⁵ sarve vijnāya Nala-śāsanam,

"apī no bhāga-dheyam syād," ity uktvā Nalaṃ ³ āvrajan.

6

tās tu sarvāḥ prakṛitayo dvitīyaṃ samupasthītāḥ

nyavedayad Bhima-sutā; na ca sa pratyānandata.

7

⁸ vākyaṃ ²³ apratīnandantam bhartāram abhivikṣya sā

Damayanti punar veśma ⁴ vṛiḍitā praviveśa ha.

8

¹⁹ nīsamya satatam c' ākṣān Puṇyaśloka-paran-mukhān,

Nalaṃ ca hṛita-sarva-svam, dhātrim punar uvāca ha,

9

"Vṛihatsene, punar ¹² gaccha Vārṣneyam, Nala-śāsanāt,

sūtam ⁷ ānaya, kalyāṇi, mahat kāryam upasthutam."	10
Vṛhatsena tu tac chrutvā Damayantī prabhāṣitam,	
Vārṣṇeyam ⁷ ānayāmāsa puruṣair āpta-kāribhiḥ.	11
Vārṣṇeyam tu tato Bhaumi ²⁴ sāntvayan ślakṣṇayā ⁹ grā	
uvāca deśa-kāla-jñā prāpta-kālam ananditā,	12
"jāniṣe tvam yathā rājā samyag-vṛttāḥ sadā tvayi,	
tasya tvam viśama-sthasya sakhāyāṁ kartum arhasi.	13
yathā yathā hi nṛi-patīḥ Puṣkareṇ' aiva jiyate,	
tathā tathā 'sya vai dyūte rāgo bhūyo 'bhivardhate;	14
yathā ca Puṣkarasy' āksāḥ patanti vaśa-vartināḥ,	
tathā viparyayaś c' āpi Nalasy' ākṣeṣu dṛśyate.	15
su-hṛit-sva-jana-vākyaṁ yathāvan na śṛṇoti ca,	
mam' āpi ca tathā vākyaṁ n' ābhinandati mohitaḥ.	16
nūnam manye na doṣo 'sti Nāṣadhasya mahā-'tmanāḥ,	
yat tu me vacanaṁ rājā n' ābhinandati mohitaḥ.	17
śaraṇaṁ tvam prapannā 'smi; śārathe, kuru mad-vacaḥ;	
na hi me ²² śudhyate bhāvaḥ, kadācid ¹⁰ vinasēd āpi.	18
Nalasya dayitān āsvān yojayitvā mano-javān,	
idam ¹⁸ āropya mithunaṁ Kuṇḍinaṁ yātum arhasi.	19
mama jnātiṣu ³⁰ niksīpya dāra-kau, syandanam tathā,	
asvānś c' emān, yathā-kāmaṁ vasa vā, 'nyatra ¹² gaccha vā."	20
Damayantīś tu tad vākyaṁ Vārṣṇeyo Nala-sārathīḥ	
nyavedayad aśeṣeṇa Nal'-āmātyeṣu mukhyaśāḥ,	21
taiḥ ¹ sametya ¹³ vinīṣitya ¹⁵ so 'nupnāto, mahi-pate,	
yayau, mithunaṁ ¹⁸ āropya Vīdarbhāns tena vāhinā.	22
hayāns tatra ³⁰ viniksīpya sūto, ratha-varam ca tam,	
Indrasenāṁ ca tam kanyāṁ, Indrasenāṁ ca bālakam.	23

āmantrya Bhimaṃ rājānam ārttaḥ śocan Nalaṃ nṛi-pam,
²⁵ aṭamānas tato 'yodhyāṃ jagāma nagariṃ tadā. 24
 Rūtuparnaṃ sa rājānam upatasthe su-duḥkṛitaḥ,
²⁹ bhṛitiṃ c' opayayau tasya sārathyena mahi-pateḥ. 25
 itī Nal'-opākhyāne aṣṭamaḥ sargaḥ.

1. i	6. mad	11. kṛi	16. labh	21. śuc	26. dhā
2. yuj	7. ni	12. gam	17. rañj	22. śudh	27. hṛi
3. vraj	8. nand	13. cint	18. ruh	23. as	28. iks
4. vṛiḍ	9. mind	14. cakṣ	19. śam	24. sāntv	29. yā
5. muh	10. naś	15. jñā	20. śan-k	25. sṭ	30. kṣip

IX.

Vṛihadaśva uvāca,
 tatas tu yāte Vārsneye Punyślokasya divyataḥ⁴³
 Puṣkareṇa hṛitaṃ rājyaṃ, yac c' ānyad vasu kñicana.³⁰ 1
 hṛita-rājyaṃ Nalaṃ, rājan, prahasan Puṣkaro 'bravit,³¹
 "dyūtam pravartatām bhūyah; pratipāno 'sti kas tava?⁸ 2
 śiṣṭā te Damayanty ekā, sarvam anyaj jitam mayā.
 Damayantyaḥ paṇaḥ sadhu vartatām yadī manyase."¹¹ 3
 Puṣkareṇ' aivam uktasya Punyaślokasya manyunā
 vyadiryat' eva hṛidayam, na c' aīnam kñicid abravīt.⁴⁴ 4
 tataḥ Puṣkaram ālokya Nalaḥ parama-manyumān,³²
 utsṛjya sarva-gātrebhyo bhūṣaṇāni mahā-yaśaḥ,³³ 5
 eka-vāsā hy asaṃvitaḥ, su-hṛic-choka-vivardhanaḥ,³
 nīścakrāma tato rājā tyaktvā su-vipulāṃ śriyam.¹⁸ 6
 Damayanty eka-vastrā 'tha gacchantam pṛiṣṭhato 'nvagāt.²³ 22

- sa tayā vāhyataḥ sārddham tri-rātram Naisadho ¹⁰'vasat; 7
- Puṣkaras tu, mahā-rāja, ²⁴ghoṣayāmāsa vai pure,
- "Nale yaḥ samyag ³⁹ātisthet, sa ²³gacched badhyatām mama." 8
- Puṣkarasya tu vākyena tasya, vidveṣanena ca
- paurā na tasya sat-kāram ¹⁷kṛtavanto, Yudhiṣṭhira. 9
- sa tathā nagar'-abhyāse, sat-kār'-ārho, na sat-kṛtaḥ;
- tri-rātram usito rājā jala-mātrena ⁸vartayan, 10
- ¹⁴pidyamānaḥ ¹⁹kṣudhā tatra phala-mūlāni karṣayan.
- ³⁹prātiṣṭhata tato rājā, Damayanti tam ²²anvagāt. 12
- ¹⁴kṣudhayaḥ ¹⁴pidyamānas tu Nalo bahutithe 'hanī
- ⁴⁵apaśyac chakunān kānścid dhiraṇya-sadṛśac-chadān. 12
- ²⁸sa cintayāmāsa tadā Nisadh'-ādhipatir bali,
- "astī bhakṣyo mam' ādy' āyam, vasu c' edam bhaviṣyati." 13
- tatas tām paridhānena vāsasā sa ⁶samāvṛṇot;
- tasya tad vastram ādāya ⁴²sarve jagmur viḥāyasā; 14
- ¹⁵utpatantaḥ ²³kha-gā vākyam etad āhus tato Nalam,
- ³⁹dṛṣtvā dig-vāsasam, bhūmau sthitam, dinam, adho-mukham, 15
- "vayam akṣāḥ, su-dur-buddhe, tava vāso jhīrṣavaḥ;
- ²³āgatā na hi naḥ ²³prītaḥ, savāsasī gate tvayī." 16
- ²⁰tām samikṣya gatām akṣān, ātmānam ca vivāsasam,
- Puṇyaślokaś tadā, rājan, Damayantim ath' ābravit, 17
- "yeṣāṃ prakopād aśvāryāt ²⁵pracyuto 'ham, anindite,
- ⁴prāṇa-yātram na vinde ca ¹duḥkṛtaḥ ¹kṣudhayaḥ 'nvitaḥ, 18
- yeṣāṃ ¹⁷kṛte na sat-kāram akurvan mayī Naisadhāḥ,
- ta ime śakunā bhūtva vāso ³⁰'py apaharanti me. 19
- vaiṣamyam paramam prāpto, duḥkṛto, gata-cetanaḥ,
- ¹⁶bharto te 'ham, ⁴⁷nibodh' edam vacanam hitam ātmanah. 20

ete ²³ gacchanti bahavaḥ panthāno dakṣiṇā-patham,	
Avantiṃ, ¹⁸ Ṛikṣavantam ca samatikramya parvatam,	21
eṣa Vindhya mahā-śailaḥ, Payoṣṇi ca samudra-gā,	
āśramāś ca maha-rsinām bahu-mūla-phal'-ānvitāḥ, ¹	22
eṣa panthā Vidarbhanām, asau gacchati Kośalān;	
ataḥ param ca deśo 'yaṃ dakṣiṇe dakṣiṇā-pathaḥ."	23
etad vākyam Nalo rāja Damayantiṃ samāhṛtaḥ, ⁴⁷	
uvāc', āsakṛd ārto hi Bhāmim ³³ uddiśya, ⁴⁶ Bhārata.	24
tataḥ sā, vāṣpa-kalayā vācā, duḥkhena karṣitā, ¹⁹	
uvāca Damayanti taṃ Naiśadham karuṇam vacaḥ,	25
"udvejate me hṛdayam, sidanty angāni sarvasaḥ, ⁵ ⁴⁰	
tava, pārthiva, saṃkalpaṃ ²⁶ cintayantyāḥ punaḥ, punaḥ.	26
hṛta-rājyaṃ, hṛta-dravyaṃ, vivastraṃ, kṣut-triṣā-'nvitam,	
katham utsṛjya ³⁸ gaccheyam ²³ aham tvāṃ nirjane vane?	27
śrāntasya te kṣudh-ārtasya ³⁵ cintayānasya ³³ tat ²⁶ sukham,	
vane ghore, mahā-rāja, nāsayiṣyāmy aham klamam. ¹²	28
na ca bhāryā-samam ⁴ kniciḍ vidyate ¹¹ bhīṣajām matam	
auśadham sarva-duḥkheṣu; satyam etad bravimi te."	29

Nala uvāca,

evam etad yathā ²⁸ 'ttha tvam, Damayanti, sumadhyame,	
n' āsti bhāryā-samam mitraṃ narasy' ārtasya bheṣajam	30
na c' āham ⁴¹ tyaktu-kāmas tvāṃ; kim-artham, bhiru, śan-kase? ³⁴	
⁴¹ tyajeyam aham ātmānam, na c' aivam tvāṃ, anindite.	31

Damayanti uvāca,

yadi māṃ tvam, mahā-rāja, na vihātum ih' ecchasi, ²⁹ ³⁶	
tat kim-artham ⁴⁶ Vidarbhānām panthāḥ samupadiśyate?	32
avaimi c' āham, nṛi-pate; na tu māṃ ⁴¹ tyaktum arhasi.	

cetasā tv apakṛiṣṭena mām tyajethā, mahi-pate.	33
panthānam hī mam' ābhikṣṇam ākhyāsi ca, nar'-ottama,	
ato nimittam śokam me vardhayasy, amar'-opama;	34
yadī c' āyam abhīprāyas tava, "jñātin vrajed," iti,	
sahitāv eva gacchāvo Vīdarbhān, yadī manyase.	35
Vīdarbha-rājas tatra tvām pūjayisyati, māna-da;	
tena tvam pūjito, rājan, sukham vatsyasi no grīhe.	36
iti Nal'-opākhyāne navamaḥ sargaḥ.	

1. i	9. vṛidh	17. kṛi	25. cyu	33. ārd	41. tyaj
2. yā	10. vas	18. kram	26. cunt	34. śan'k	42. dā
3. vye	11. man	19. kṛiṣ	27. jī	35. śram	43. div
4. vind	12. naś	20. iks	28. āh	36. iṣ	44. dṛi
5. vij	13. pūj	21. khyā	29. hā	37. as	45. dṛiś
6. vṛi	14. piḍ	22. gā	30. hṛi	38. sriḥ	46. dīś
7. vraj	15. pat	23. gam	31. has	39. sthā	47. dhā
8. vṛit	16. budh	24. ghuṣ	32. lok	40. sad	

X.

Nala uvāca,

yathā rājyam tava pitus, tathā mama na samśayaḥ;	
na tu tatra gamiṣyāmi viśama-sthaḥ kathanicana.	1
katham samṛiddho gatvā 'ham, tava harṣa-vivardhanaḥ;	
paricyuto gamiṣyāmi, tava śoka-vivardhanaḥ.	2

Vṛihadaśva uvāca,

iti bruvan Nalo rājā Damayantim punaḥ, punaḥ,	
sāntvayāmāsa kalyāṇīm vāsaso 'rddhena samvṛitām	
tāv eka-vastra-samvitāv aṭamānāv itas tataḥ,	

X.	NAL'-OPĀKHYĀNAM.	25
ksut-pipāsā-parisrāntau sabhām kancid upeyatuh.	³⁵ ¹	4
tām sabhām upasamprāpya, tadā sa Nisadh'-ādhipah	¹³	
Vaidarbhyā sahito rājā nisāsāda mahi-tale;	⁴²	5
sa vai vivastro, vikāto, malinah, pāṃsu-guṇṭhitah,	²¹	
Damayantya saha śrāntah suśvāpa dharani-tale.	³⁵ ³⁸	6
Damayanty apī kalyāṇi, nidrayā 'pahṛitā tatah,	²⁷	
sahasā duḥkham āsādyā su-kumāri, tapasvini.	⁴²	7
suptāyām Damayantyām tu Nalo rājā, viśām pate,	³³	
śok'-onmathita-citt'-ātmā, na sma śete yathā purā.	³⁴	8
sa tad rājy'-āpaharanam, su-hṛit-tyāgam ca sarvaśah,	¹⁸ ¹	
vāne ca tam paridhvamsam preksya cintām upeyivān;		9
"kim nu me syād idam kṛitvā? kim nu me syād akurvatah?	³⁶ ¹⁵	
kim nu me maraṇam śreyah, parityāgo janasya vā?		10
mām iyaṃ hy anurakt' aiva duḥkham prāpnoti mat-kṛite;	²⁹ ¹³	
mad-vihinā tv iyaṃ gacchet kadācit sva-janam prati.	²⁶	11
mayi niḥsaṃśayaṃ duḥkham iyaṃ prāpsyaty anuvratā,	¹³	
utsarge saṃśayaḥ syāt tu, vindet' apī sukham kvacit."	⁵	12
sa viniś-citya bahudhā, vicārya ca punah, punah,	²³ ²⁴	
utsargam manyate śreyo Damayantya nar'-ādhipah.	⁹	13
"na c' aśā tejasā śakyā kancid dharsayitum pathi,	⁴⁶	
yaśasvini, mahā-bhāgā, mad-bhakt' eyaṃ pati-vratā."		14
evam tasya tadā buddhir Damayantyām nyavartata,	⁷	
Kalinā dusta-bhāvena Damayantya visarjane.		15
so 'vastratām ātmanas ca, tasyās c' āpy eka-vastratām		
eintayitvā 'bhyagād rājā vastr'-ārdhahasy' āvakartanam.	²³ ¹⁹	16
"katham vāso vikarteyam, na ca budhyeta me priyā?"	¹⁷ ¹⁴	

²³ vicinty' aivam Nalo rājā sabhām paryacarāt tadā;	17
⁴⁵ paridhāvann atha Nala itas' c' etas' ca, Bhārata,	
⁴² āsasāda sabh' oddese vikṣaṃ khadgam uttamam.	18
ten' ārdham vāsasā chittvā, nivasya ca param-tapah,	
³⁸ suptām utśriṇya ⁴¹ Vaidarbhim ⁴⁴ prādravad gata-cetanah.	19
tato, ⁷ nivṛtta-hṛdayah, punar āgamyā tām sabhām	
Damayantiṃ tadā dṛṣṭvā ³² ruroda Niśadh'-ādhupah;	20
"yām na vāyur, na c' ādityah, purā paśyati me priyām,	
s' eyam adya sabhā-madhye ³⁴ śete bhūmāv anāthavat.	21
iyam vastr'-āvakartena ⁴ saṃvitā, cāru-hāsini,	
unmatt' eva var'-ārohā, katham buddhvā bhaviṣyati?	22
katham ekā ³⁶ sati Bhānui, ³¹ mayā virahitā, śubhā	
²⁴ carīṣyati vane ghore mṛga-vyāla-niṣevite?	23
ādityā, vasavo, rudrā, āśvinau sa-marud-gaṇau,	
³⁰ rakṣantu tvām; mahā-bhāge, dharmen' āsi samāvṛtā."	24
evam uktvā priyām bhāryāṃ rūpen' āpratimām bhuvi,	
Kalinā ²⁷ 'pahṛita-jnāno Nalah ³ prātiṣṭhad udyatah.	25
gatvā, gatvā Nalo rājā punar eti sabhām muhuḥ,	
¹⁶ ākṛīṣyamāṇah ¹⁶ Kalinā sauhṛiden' āvakṛīṣyate.	26
dvidh' eva hṛdayam tasya duḥkhitasy' ābhavat tadā,	
dol' eva muhur āyāti, yāti c' aiva sabhām prati.	27
¹⁶ avakṛīṣṭas tu Kalinā ¹⁰ mohitah ⁴⁴ prādravan Nalah	
³⁸ suptām utśriṇya ⁴¹ tām bhāryāṃ ²³ vilapya karuṇam bahu.	28
¹² naṣṭ' ātmā Kalinā ⁴⁰ spṛīṣṭas, tat tad ²⁰ vigaṇayan nṛi-pah,	
jagām' aikām vane śūnye bhāryāṃ utśriṇya duḥkhitah.	29
iti Nal'-opākhyāne daśamah sargah.	

1. 1	9. man	17. kṛt	25. chid	33. ṛidh	41. sṛj
2. yā	10. muh	18. iks	26. hā	34. śi	42. sad
3. yam	11. math	19. gā	27. hṛi	35. śram	43. aṭ
4. vye	12. naś	20. gaṇ	28. lap	36. as	44. dru
5. vind	13. āp	21. guṇṭh	29. rañj	37. sev	45. dhāv
6. vṛi	14. budh	22. cyu	30. rakṣ	38. svap	46. dhṛiś
7. vṛit	15. kṛi	23. cūnt	31. rah	39. santv	47. dṛiś
8. vṛidh	16. kṛiś	24. car	32. rud	40. sṛpiś	

XI.

Vṛihadaśva uvāca,

- ¹²
apakrānte Nale, rājan, Damayanti gata-klamā
¹⁰ abudhyata var'-ārohā ⁴⁰ samtrastā vijane vane. 1
- ⁴¹ apaśyamānā bhartāraṃ śoka-duḥkha-samanvitā,
¹³ prākrośad uccaiḥ samtrastā, "mahā-raj'" eti Naisadham. 2
- hā nātha! hā mahā-rāja! hā, svāmīn! kṃ jahāsi mām?
²² hā! hata' smi, ⁶ vinastā' smi, ¹¹ bhitā' smi, vijane vane. 3
- nānu nāma, mahā-rāja, dharma-jnaḥ, satya-vāg asi?
³⁵ katham uktvā tathā satyaṃ ³⁸ suptāṃ utsṛjya mām gataḥ? 4
- katham utsṛjya gantā 'sī dakṣaṃ bhāryāṃ anuvratām?
viśeṣato 'napakṛite, paren' āpakṛite satī. 5
- ³⁰ śakyase tā gṛaḥ samyak kartum mayi, nar'-eśvara,
yās teṣāṃ loka-pālānāṃ sannidhau kathitāḥ purā? 6
- n' ākāle vihito mṛityur martyānām, puruṣa-'ṛṣabha;
yatra kāntā tvay' oṭsṛṣṭā muhūrtam apī jivatī. ¹⁹ 7
- ⁷ paryāptaḥ parihāso 'yam etāvaṇ, puruṣa-'ṛṣabha;
¹¹ bhitā 'ham; atidurdharṣa, ⁴¹ darsay' ātmānam, īśvara. 8
- ⁴¹ dṛiśyase, dṛiśyase, rājann, eṣa dṛiṣṭo 'sī, Naisadha;

āvārya gulmair ātmānam, kim mām na pratibhāṣase?	9
nṛi-sāmsa vata rāj' endra, yan mām evaṃ gatām iha,	
vilapantiṃ samāgamyā n' āśvāsayasi, pārthiva?	10
na śocāmy aham ātmānam, na c' ānyad api kiñcana.	
'katham nu bhavitāsy eka?' iti tvām nṛi-pa rodimi.	11
katham nu, rājans, triṣṭaḥ, kṣudhitaḥ, śrama-karṣitaḥ,	
sāy'āhne vṛikṣa-mūleṣu mām apaśyan, 'bhaviṣyasi?'	12
tataḥ sā tivra-śok'ārtā, pradīpt' eva ca manyunā,	
itaś c' etaś ca rudati paryadhāvāta duḥkhitā;	13
muhur utpatate bālā, muhuḥ patati vihvalā;	
muhur āliyaḥ bhitā, muhuḥ krośati, roditi.	14
atīva śoka-santaptā, muhur niḥśvāsyā duḥkhitā,	
uvāca Bhāmi niḥśvāsyā rudaty atha pati-vratā,	15
"yasy' ābhīśāpād duḥkh'ārto, duḥkham vindati Naiṣadhaḥ,	
tasya bhūtasya no duḥkhād duḥkham abhyadhikam bhavet!	16
apāpa-cetasam pāpo ya evaṃ kṛitavān Nalam,	
tasmād duḥkhātaram prāpya jivatv asukha-jivikām!"	17
evaṃ tu vilapanti sā rājno bhāryā mahā-'tmanah	
anveṣamānā bhartāraṃ vane śvā-pada-sevite.	18
unmattavad Bhīma-sutā vilapanti tatas tataḥ	
"hā, hā, rājann," iti, muhur itaś c' etaś ca dhāvati.	19
tām krandamānām atyartham kurarim iva vāsatim,	
karuṇam bahu śocantiṃ, vilapantiṃ muhur, muhuḥ,	20
sahasā 'byāgatām Bhāimim abhyāsa-parivartunim,	
jagrāh' āja-garo grāho mahā-kāyaḥ kṣudhā-'nvitaḥ.	21
sā grāyamānā grāheṇa, śokena ca pariplutā,	
n' ātmānam śocati tatthā, yathā śocati Naiṣadham	22

- "hā nātha, mām iha vane grasyamānām anāthavat,
grāhen' ānena vijane, kim artham n' ānudhāvasi?⁴³ 23
- katham bhaviṣyasi punar mām anusmṛitya, Naiṣadha,³⁶
śāpān⁵ muktaḥ, punar labdhvā buddhiṃ, ceto, dhanāni ca? 24
- śrāntasya te kṣudh'-ārtasya, pariglānasya, Naiṣadha,¹⁵
kaḥ śramam, rāja-śārdūla, nāsayiṣyati te, 'nagha!" 25
- tataḥ kaścīn mṛga-vyādho, vicaran gahane vane,
ākrandamānām saṃsṛutya, javen' ābhisasāra ha.⁴⁴³⁷ 26
- tām tu dṛṣṭvā tathā grastām uragen' āyat'-ekṣaṇām,
tvaramāno mṛga-vyādhāḥ samabhikramya vegataḥ,¹² 27
- mukhataḥ pātayāmāsa śastreṇa nisitena ca.⁴⁶²⁶
nirviceṣṭam bhujan-gaṃ tām viśasya mṛga-jivanah,³² 28
- mokṣayitvā sa tām vyādhāḥ, prakṣālya salilena ca,²¹⁴
samāśvāsya kṛt'-āhārām atha papraccha, Bhārata,²⁷ 29
- "kasya tvam' mṛga-sāv'-ākṣi, katham c' abhyāgatā vanam?
katham c' edam mahat kṛicchram prāptavaty asi, bhāvini?"⁷ 30
- Damayanti tathā tena pricchyamānā, viśam pate,
sarvam etad yathā-vṛittam ācacakṣe 'sya, Bhārata.³¹⁸ 31
- tām arddha-vastra-saṃvitām, pīna-śroni-payo-dharām
su-kumār'-ānavady'-āṅ-gim, pūrṇa-candra-nibh'-ānanām, 32
- arāla-pakṣma-nayanām, tathā madhura-bhāṣinīm,
lakṣayitvā mṛga-vyādhāḥ kāmasya vaśam iyivān.¹ 33
- tām evaṃ ślakṣṇayā vācā lubdhako mṛidu-pūrvayā
santvayāmāsa kām'-ārtas: tad abudhyata bhāvini.²⁸¹⁰ 34
- Damayanty apī tām duṣṭam upalabhya pati-vratā,²⁴
tivrā-roṣa-samāviṣṭā prajāvāl' eva manyunā.²⁰ 35
- sa tu pāpa-matīḥ kṣudrah pradharṣayitum āturaḥ,⁴¹

durdharsam tarkayamasa diptam agni-śikhām iva.	36
Damayanti tu duhkh'-artā, pati-rājya-vinā-kṛtā,	
¹ atita-vāk-pathe kāle, ²⁹ śaśap' ainam rūp'-ānavitā,	37
"yathā 'ham Naiṣadhād anyam manasā 'pi na cintaye,	
tathā 'yam patatām ⁹ kṣudrah par'-āsura mṛga-jivanah."	38
ukta-mātre tu vacane, tathā sa mṛga-jivanah	
vyaśuḥ ⁹ papāta medanyām, agni-dagdha ⁴⁷ iva drumah.	39
ita Nal'-opākhyāna ekā-daśaḥ sargaḥ	

1. i	9. pat	17. gras	25. rud	33. eṣ	41. dṛiś
2. vṛi	10. budh	18. cakṣ	26. śa	34. sev	42. dhā
3. vṛit	11. bhi	19. jiv	27. śvas	35. svap	43. dhāv
4. mokṣ	12. kram	20. jval	28. śāntv	36. smṛi	44. krand
5. muc	13. kruś	21. hā	29. śap	37. śṛi	45. vāś
6. naś	14. kṣal	22. han	30. śak	38. śṛiḥ	46. paṭ
7. āp	15. glai	23. li	31. śram	39. tap	47. dah
8. plu	16. grabh	24. labh	32. śas	40. tras	

XII.

Vṛihadaśva uvāca,

sā nihitya mṛga-vyādham pratasthe kamal'-ekṣaṇā	
vanam pratibhayam śūnyam jhilkā-gaṇa-nāditam,	1
simha-dvipi-ruru-vyāghra-mahiṣa-'rkṣa-gaṇair yutam,	
nānā-pakṣi-gaṇ'-ākīrṇam, mleccha-taskara-sevitam,	2
śāla-veṇu-dhav'-āśvattha-tinduk'-en-guda-kimpūkaiḥ,	
arjun'-āriṣṭa-saṅchannam, syandanais ca sa-śālmalaiḥ,	3
jambv'-āmra-lodhra-khadira-śāla-vetra-samākulam,	
padmak'-āmalaka-plakṣa-kadamb'-oḍumbar'-āvṛitam,	4
vadari-vilva-saṁchannam, nyāgrodhais ca samākulam,	

XII.	NAL'-OPĀKHYĀNAM.	31
priyāla-tāla-kharjūra-haritaka-vibhitakāḥ,		5
nānā-dhātu-śatair naddhān vividhān apī c' ācalān		
nikuñjan parisamghuṣṭān, dāśī c' ādbhuta-darsanāḥ,		6
nadiḥ sarāṃsī, vāpī ca, vividhānī ca mṛga-dvijān		
sā bahūn bhima-rūpānī ca puśāc'-oraga-rākṣasān,		7
palvalānī, tadāgānī, giri-kūṭānī sarvasāḥ		
sarito nṛjharānī c' aiva dadarś' ādbhuta-darsanān.		8
yūthaśo dadṛśe c' ātra Vīdarbh'-ādhipa-nandini		
mahīśānī ca, varāhānī ca, rīkṣānī ca, vana-pan-na-gān.		9
tejasā, yāsasā, lakṣmīyā, sthītyā ca parayā yutā		
Vaidarbhi vicaratī ekā, Nalam anveṣati tadā.		10
n' ābibhyat sā nṛ-pa-sutā Bhāmi tatr' ātha kasyacit,		
dāruṇām aṭavim prāpya bhātrī-vyasana-pīḍitā;		11
Vīdarbha-tanayā, rājan, vilālāpa su-duḥkṛtā,		
bhātrī-śoka-parit'-ān-gī, śilā-talam ath' āśritā.		12
Damayanty uvāca,		
vyūḍh'-oraska, mahā-bāho, Naiṣadhnān jan'-ādhipa,		
kva nu, rājan, gato 's' iha, tyaktvā mām vijane vane?		13
aśva-medh'-ādibhir, vira, kratubhir bhūri-dakṣiṇaiḥ		
katham iṣṭvā, nara-vyāghra, mayī mīthyā pravartase?		14
yat tvay' oktam, nara-śreṣṭha, mat-samakṣam, mahā-dyute,		
smartum arhasī, kalyāṇa, vacanam, pāṭhiva-rṣabha.		15
yac c' oktam viha-gaur hamsaiḥ samipe tava, bhūmi-pa,		
mat-samakṣam yad uktam ca, tad avekṣitum arhasī.		16
catvāra ekato vedāḥ s'-ān-g'-opān-gāḥ savistarāḥ,		
sv-adhitā, Manu-ja-vyāghra satyam ekam kil' akataḥ;		17
tasmād arhasī śatru-ghna, satyam kartum, nar'-eśvara,		

uktavān asī yad, vira, mat-sakāṣe, purā vacaḥ.	18
hā vira na nu nām' āham iṣṭā kila tav', ānagha?	
asyām ataryām ghorāyām kim mām na pratibhāṣase?	19
bhakṣayaty eṣa mām raudro vyatt'āsyō dāruṇ'ākṛitḥ	
arāṇya-rāt kṣudh-āviṣṭaḥ; kim mām na tritum arhasi?	20
"na me tvad anyā kācid dhi priyā 'st'" ity abravīḥ sadā;	
tām ṛitām kuru, kalyāṇa, pur'-oktām bhāratim, nṛi-pa.	21
unmattām vīlapantim mām bhāryām iṣṭām, nar'-ādhipa,	
ipsitām ipsito, nātha, kim mām na pratibhāṣase?	22
kṛiṣām, dinām, vīvarṇām ca, malinām, vasu-dhā-'dhīpa,	
vastr'-ārdha-prāvṛitām ekām vīlapantim anāthavat,	23
yūtha-bhraṣṭām iv' aikām mām harīnim, pṛthu-locana,	
na mānayaṣi mām, ārya, rudatim, ari-karṣaṇa.	24
mahā-rāja, mahā-'raṇye āham ekākinī sati,	
Damayanty abhūbhāṣe tvām; kim mām na pratibhāṣase?	25
kula-śil'-opasampanna, cāru-sarv'-āṅ-ga-śobhana,	
n' ādya tvām pratipaśyāmi girāv asmin, nar'-ottama.	26
vane c' āsmin mahā-ghore, śiṃha-vyāghra-niṣevite,	
śayānam, upaviṣṭam vā, sthitam vā, Nīṣadh'-ādhipa,	27
prasthitam vā, nara-śreṣṭha, mama śoka-vivardhana?	
kaṃ nu pṛcchāmi duḥkh'-ārtā tvad-arthe śoka-karṣitā,	28
"kaccid dṛiṣṭas tvayā 'raṇye saṃgatya' eha Nālo nṛi-paḥ?"	
ko nu me vā 'tha praṣṭavyo vane 'smin prasthitam Nalam?	29
abhirūpam, mahā-'tmanam, para-vyūha-vināśanam,	
"yam anveṣasi, rājānam Nalam padma-nūbh'-ekṣanam.	30
ayam sa," iti, kasy' ādya śrośyāmi madhurām girām?	
arāṇya-rād ayam śrīmāṇs, catur-danṣṭro, mahā-hanuḥ,	31

śārdūlo 'bhūmukho 'bhyeti; vrajāmy enam asan-kiā.	
bhavān mṛigānām adhipas; tvam asmin kānane prabhuḥ;	32
Vīdarbha-rāja-tanayām "Damayant'" iti viddhi mām,	
Niśadh'-ādhipater bhāryām Nalasy' āmitra-ghātinaḥ,	33
patim anveṣatim ekām kṛipānām, śoka-karṣitām,	
āśvāsaya, mṛig'-endr', eha, yadī dṛiṣṭas tvayā Nalaḥ;	34
atha vā, 'ranya-nṛi-pate, Nalam yadī na śaṃsasi,	
mām khādaya, mṛiga-śreṣṭha, duḥkhād asmād vimocaya.	35
śrutvā 'ranye vilapitam mām' aśa mṛiga-rāt svayam	
yāty etām mṛiṣṭa-salilām āpa-gām sāgaram-gamām.	36
imam śil'-occayam puṇyam śrin-gair bahubhir ucchritaiḥ,	
virājadbhir, divi-sprigbhir, n' aīka-varṇair, mano-haraiḥ,	37
nānā-dhātu-samākīrṇam, vivīdh'-opala-bhūṣitam	
asy' āraṇyasya mahataḥ ketu-bhūtam iv' otthitam,	38
siṃha-śārdūla-mātaṅga-varāha-'rkṣa-mṛig'-āyutam,	
patatribhir bahu-vidhaiḥ samantād anunāditam,	39
kīṃśuk'-āśoka-vakula-punnāgair upaśobhitam	
karnikāra-dhava-plakṣaiḥ su-puṣpair upaśobhitam	40
saṇḍibhiḥ sa-viham-gābhiḥ, śukharaiḥ ca samākulam	
giri-rājam imam tāvat pṛicchāmi nṛi-patim pratī;	41
bhagavann, ācala-śreṣṭha, divya-darśana, viśruta,	
śaranya, bahu-kalyāṇa, namaḥ te 'stu, mahi-dhara;	42
praṇame tvā 'bhigamy' āham; rāja-putrīm nibodha mām,	
rājāḥ snuṣām, rāja-bhāryām, "Damayant'" iti viśrutām.	43
rājā Vīdarbh'-ādhipatīḥ pitā mama, mahā-rathah,	
Bhimo nāma kṣīti-patīḥ cātur-varṇyasya rakṣitā;	44
rāja-sūy'-āśva-medhānām kratūnām dakṣiṇāvatām	

āhartā pārthiva-śreṣṭhah prithu-cārv-añcit'-ekṣanah.	45
brahmaṇyah, sādhu-vṛttāś ca, satyavāg, anasūyakah, śilavān, virya-sampannah, prithu-śrir, dharma-vic, chuchh,	46
samyag goptā Vīdarbhānām, nṛjīt'-āri-gaṇah prabhuḥ, tasya mām viddhi tanayām, bhagavans, tvām upasthithām.	47
Niṣadheṣu mahā-rājah śvaśuro me nar'-ottamah gr̥hita-nāmā, vikhyāto "Virasena" iti, sma ha ;	48
tasya rājnah suto virah, śrīmān, satya-parākramah krama-prāptam pituḥ svam yo rājyam samanūsasti ha,	49
Nalo nām' āri-hā, śyāmah, Puṇyaśloka iti śrutah brahmaṇyo, veda-vid, vāgmi, puṇya-kṛit, soma-po 'gnimān	50
yaṣṭā, dātā ca, yoddhā ca, samyak o' aiva praśasitā; tasya mām, acala-śreṣṭha, viddhi bhāryām ih' āgatām,	51
tyakta-śriyam, bhartṛi-hinām, anāthām, vyasan'-ānvitām, anveṣamānām bhartāraṇ, tam vai nara-var'-ottamam;	52
kham ullikhabbhur etair hi tvayā śṛiṇ-ga-satair nṛi-pah kaccid dṛiṣṭo, 'cala-śreṣṭha, vane 'smin dāruṇe Nalah?	53
gaḥ'-endra-vikramo, dhimān, dirgha-bāhur, amarsaṇah, vikrāntah, satya-vāg, viro, bhartā mama mahā-yaśāḥ?	54
Niṣadhānām adhipatiḥ kaccid dṛiṣṭas tvayā Nalah? kim mām vilapantim ekām, parvata-śreṣṭha, viḥvalām	55
girā n' āśvāsayasy adya, svām sutām iva duḥkhitām? vira, vikrānta, dharma-jna, satya-sandha, mahi-pate,	56
yady asy asmin vane, rājan, darśay' atmānam ātmanā. kadā su-sniḡdha-gambhirām jimūta-svana-sannibhām	57
śroṣyāmi Naiṣadhasy' āham vācam tām amṛit'-opamām, "Vaidarbh'" ity eva viśpaṣṭām śubhām rājno mahā'-tmanah	58

āmnāya-sārīṇim, riddhām mama śoka-vināśinim?	
bhitām āśvāsayata mām, nṛī-pate, dharma-vatsala."	59
iti sà taṁ giri-śreṣṭham uktvā pārthiva-nandini,	
Damayanti tato bhūyo jagāma dīṣam uttarām.	60
sā gatvā trin aho-rātrān dadarśa param'-ān-ganā	
tāpas'-āraṇyam atulaṁ divya-kānana-darśanam,	61
Vasīṣṭha-Bhṛīgv-Atri-samaś tāpasair upaśobhitam,	
nyatāḥ, samyat'-āhārair, dama-śauca-samanvitāḥ,	62
ab-bhākṣair, vāyu-bhākṣaiś ca, parṇ'-āhāraiś tath' aiva ca	
jñ'-endriyaiḥ, mahā-bhāgaḥ, svarga-mārga-dīdṛkṣubhiḥ,	63
valkal'-ājuna-samvitair munibhiḥ samyat'-endriyaiḥ.	
tāpas'-ādhyuṣitaṁ rāmyaṁ dadarś' āśrama-maṇḍalam	64
nānā-mṛiga-gaṇair juṣṭam, śākhā-mṛiga-gaṇ'-āyutam	
tāpasāḥ samupetaṁ ca, sà dṛiṣṭv' aiva samāśvasat.	65
su-bhriḥ, su-keśi, su-śroṇi, su-kucā, su-dvī-j'-ānana,	
varcasvini, su-pratiṣṭhā, sv-aṁt'-āyata-locanā,	66
sā vives' āśrama-padaṁ Virasēna-suta-priyā,	
yoṣid-ratnam, mahā-bhāgā Damayanti tapasvini.	67
sā 'bhivādya tapo-vṛiddhān vinayā 'vanatā sthitā.	
"sv-āgataṁ ta," iti proktā tāḥ sarvaiś tāpasaiś ca sà;	68
pūjāṁ c' āsyā yathā-nyāyaṁ kṛtvā tatra tapo-dhanāḥ,	
"āsyatām" ity ath' oṣa te, "brūhi kṁ karavāmaha?"	69
tān uvāca var'-āroha, "kaccid bhagavatām iha	
tapasy, agniṣu, dharmēṣu, mṛiga-pakṣiṣu c', ānaghāḥ,	70
kuśalam vo, mahā-bhāgāḥ, sva-dharm'-ācaraṇēṣu ca?"	
tair uktā, "kuśalam, bhadre, sarvatr'," eti, "yāśasvini,	71
brūhi, sarv'-ānavady'-ān-gi, kā tvam? kṁ ca cikīrṣasi?	

dr̥iṣṭv' aiva te param rūpam, dyutim ca paramāṃ iha.	72
vismayo naḥ samutpannaḥ; samāsvasihī, mā śucaḥ.	
asy' āraṇyasya devi tvam, utāho 'sya mahi-bhṛtaḥ,	73
asyās ca nadyāḥ? kalyāṇi, vada satyam, anindita."	
sā 'bravit tān riṣin, "n' āham aranyasy' āsya devatā,	74
na c' āsya girer, viprā, n' aiva nadyās ca devatā.	
mānuṣim māṃ vijānita yūyaṃ sarve, tapo-dhanaḥ.	75
vistareṇ' ābhūdhasyāmi; tan me śṛṇuta sarvaśaḥ.	
Vidarbheṣu mahi-pālo Bhimo, nāma mahi-patīḥ;	76
tasya māṃ tanayāṃ sarve jānita, dvi-ja-sattamāḥ;	
Niṣadh'-ādhupatir dhimān Nalo nāma mahā-yaśāḥ,	77
virah saṃgrāma-jid, vidvān, mama bhartā viśam patīḥ,	
devat'-ābhycāna-paro, dvi-jāti-jana-vatsalaḥ,	78
goptā Niṣadha-vaṃśasya, mahā-tejā, mahā-balaḥ,	
satya-vāg, astra-vit, prājñāḥ, satya-sandho, 'ri-mardanaḥ,	79
brahmaṇyo, daivata-parah, śrīmān, para-puraṇ-jayah,	
Nalo nāma, nṛi-pa-śreṣṭho, deva-rāja-sama-dyutīḥ,	80
mama bhartā viśāl'-ākṣaḥ, pūrṇ'-endu-vadano, 'ri-hā,	
āhartā kratu-mukhyānām, veda-ved'-ān-ga-pāragah,	81
sa-patnānām mṛdhe hantā, ravi-soma-sama-prabhah.	
sa kauścin nikṛti-prajñair, anāryair, akṛit'-ātmabhiḥ,	82
āhūya pṛithivi-pālāḥ, satya-dharma-parāyaṇāḥ,	
devane kuśalair, juhmair, jito rājyaṃ, vasūni ca.	83
tasya māṃ avagacchadhvam bhāryāṃ rāja-rṣabhasya vai	
'Damayant,' 'iti, vikhyātām bhartur darśana-lālasām,	84
sā vanāni, gurīṣ c' aiva, sarāṃsi, saritas tathā,	
palvalāni ca sarvāni, tathā 'raṇyāni sarvaśaḥ,	85

anveṣamāṇā bhartāraṃ Nalaṃ rāṇa-viśāradam,	
mahā-'tmānaṃ, krit'-āstraṃ ca vicarāṃ' iha duḥkhitā.	86
kaccid bhagavatāṃ ramyaṃ tapo-vanam idaṃ nṛi-paḥ	
bhavet prāpto Nalo nāma Nīṣadhānāṃ jan'-ādhipaḥ?	87
yat-kṛite 'ham idaṃ durgam prapannā bhrīṣā-dāruṇam	
vanam pratibhayam, ghoram, śārdūla-mṛiga-sevitam,	88
yadī kaṣcid aho-rātrair na drakṣyāmi Nalaṃ nṛi-pam,	
ātmānam śreyasā yokṣye dehasy' āśya vimocanāt.	89
ko nu me jiviten' ārthas taṃ ṛite puruṣa-rṣabham?	
katham bhaviṣyāmy ady' āham bhartrī-śok'-ābhīpiditā?"	90
tathā vīlapantim ekāṃ arāṇye Bhima-nandinim	
Damayantim ath' oculus te tāpasāḥ satya-darśinaḥ,	91
"udarkas tava, kalyāṇi, kalyāṇo bhavitā, subhe,	
vayam paśyāmas tapasā, kṣipraṃ drakṣyasi Nāṣadham,	92
Nīṣadhānāṃ adhipatim Nalaṃ, ripu-nīpātinaṃ,	
Bhāmi, dharma-bhṛitāṃ śreṣṭhāṃ drakṣyase vigata-jvaram,	93
vimuktaṃ sarva-pāpēbhyaḥ sarva-ratna-samanvitam,	
tad eva nagaram bhūyaḥ praśāsataṃ arim-damam,	94
dviṣatāṃ bhaya-kartāraṃ, su-hṛidaṃ śoka-nāśanam,	
patim drakṣyasi, kalyāṇi, kalyāṇ'-ābhijānaṃ nṛi-pam."	95
evam ukṭvā Nalasy' eṣṭāṃ mahiṣim, pārthiv'-ātma-jām,	
tāpasā 'ntar-hitāḥ sarve, s'-āgni-hotr'-āśramās tadā.	96
sā dṛiṣṭvā mahad āścaryam vismitā hy abhavat tadā	
Damayanty, anavady'-āṅgi, Virasena-nṛi-pa-snuṣā;	97
"kim nu svapno mayā dṛiṣṭaḥ? ko 'yaṃ vidhūr ih' ābhavat?	
kva nu te tāpasāḥ sarve? kva tad āśrama-maṇḍalam?	98
kva sā puṇya-jalā, ramyā nadi dvi-ja-niṣevitā?	

kva nu te ha nagā hr̥dyāḥ, phala-pusp'-opasobhitāḥ?"	99
dhyātvā cīram Bhima-sutā Damayanti śuci-smitā,	
bhartṛi-śoka-parā, dinā, vivarṇa-vadanā 'bhavat.	100
sā gatvā 'th' āparām bhūmim vāsṇa-sandigdhayā girā	
vīlālāp' āśru-pūrṇ'-ākṣi dṛṣṭvā 'śoka-tarūṇ tataḥ	101
upagamyā taru-śreṣṭham aśokam puṣpitaṁ vane	
pallav'-āpīditaṁ hr̥dyam viham-gair anunāditaṁ,	102
"aho vat' āyam agamaḥ śrīmān asmin van'-āntare,	
āpīdair bahubhūḥ bhāti śrīmān parvata-rād iva,	103
viśokāṁ kuru mām kṣipram, aśoka priya-darśana.	
vita-soka, bhay'-ābādham kaccit tvam dṛṣṭavān nṛ-pam	104
Nalam nām' āri-mardanaṁ, Damayantyāḥ priyam patim?	
Niṣadhānām adhipatim dṛṣṭavān asī me priyam,	105
eka-vastr'-ārdha-samvitam, su-kumāra-tanu-tvacam,	
vyasanen' ārditaṁ viram, aranyam idam āgataṁ?	106
yathā viśokā gaccheyam, aśoka-naga, tat kuru,	
satya-nāmā bhav', aśoka, aśokaḥ, śoka-nāśanaḥ."	107
evam sā 'śoka-vṛikṣam tam ārtā vai parigamyā ha,	
jagāma dāruṇataram deśam Bhāmi var'-ān-ganā.	108
sā dadarśa nagān n'-aikān, n'-aikāś ca saritas tathā,	
n'-aikāś ca parvatān ramyān, n'-aikāś ca mṛga-pakṣiṇaḥ,	109
kandarāś ca, nīlambāś ca, nadiś c' ādbhuta-darśanaḥ,	
dadarśa sā Bhima-sutā patim anveṣati tadā.	110
gatvā prakṛṣṭam adhvānam, Damayanti śuci-smitā,	
dadarśi' ātha mahā-sārtham, hasty-aśva-ratha-samkulam,	111
uttarantaṁ nadiṁ ramyāṁ, prasanna-salilāṁ, śubhām	
su-śānta-toyāṁ vistīrṇāṁ, hradiniṁ, vetasair vṛitāṁ,	112

prodghuṣṭām krauñca-kuraraś, cakra-vāk'-opakūṭām	
kūrma-grāha-jhaś'-ākirṇām, pulina-dvipa-śobhitām.	113
sā dṛiṣṭv' aiva mahā-sārtham Nala-patni yaśasvini,	
upasarpya var'-ārohā jana-madhyam viveśa ha,	114
unmatta-rūpā, śok'-ārtā, tathā vastr'-ārdha-saṃvṛitā,	
kṛiṣā, vivarṇā, malinā, pāṃsu-dhvasta-śiro-ruhā.	115
tām dṛiṣṭvā tatra manu-jāḥ, kecid bhitāḥ pradudruvuh,	
kecid cintā-parāś tasthuh, kecid tatra pracukruśuh,	116
prahasanti sma tām kecid, abhyasūyanti c' āpare,	
akurvata dayam kecid, papracchuś c' āpi, Bhārata,	117
"kā 'si? kasy' āsi, kalyāṇi? kuṃ vā mṛigayase vane?	
tvām dṛiṣṭvā vyathitāḥ sm' eha; kaccit tvam asi mānuṣi?	118
vada satyam; vanasy' āśya, parvatasy', ātha vā diśaḥ	
devatā tvam hi, kalyāṇi, tvām vayam śaraṇam gatāḥ.	119
yakṣi vā, rākṣasi vā, tvam 'utāho 'si sur'-āṅ-ganā?	
sarvathā kuru naḥ sv-asti, rakṣa c' āsmān, anindite;	120
yathā 'yam sarvathā sārthaḥ kṣemi śighram ito vrajet;	
tathā vidhatsva, kalyāṇi, yathā śreyo hi no bhavet."	121
tath' oktā tena sārthena Damayanti nṛi-p'-ātma-jā	
pratyuvāca tataḥ sādhi, bhartṛi-vyasana-piḍitā,	122
sārtha-vāham ca, sārtham ca, janā ye tatra kecana,	
yuva-sthavira-bālāś ca, sārthasya ca puro-gamāḥ,	123
"mānuṣim mām vijānita, manu-j'-ādhipateḥ sutām,	
nṛi-pa-snuṣām, rāja-bhāryām, bhartṛi-darśana-lālasām;	124
Vidarbha-rāḍ mama pitā; bhartā rāja ca Naisadhah,	
Nalo nāma, mahā-bhāgas, tam mārgāmy aparājitam	125
yadi jānitha nṛi-patiṃ kṣipraṃ, śamsata me priyam,	

Nalam, puruṣa-sārdūlam, amitra-gaṇa-sūdanam."	126
tām uvāc' ānavady-ān-giṃ sārthasya mahataḥ prabhuh, sārtha-vāhaḥ, Śucir nāma, "śṛṇu, kalyāṇi, mad-vacaḥ;	127
ahaṃ sārthasya netā vai sārtha-vāhaḥ, śuci-smite, manuṣyaṃ Nala-nāmānam na paśyāmi, yaśasvinī.	128
kuṇjara-dvipi-mahiṣa-sārdūla-rkṣa-mṛigān api paśyāmy asmin vane kritsne hy amanuṣya-niṣevite,	129
ṛite tvām mānuṣim martyaṃ na paśyāmi mahā-vane. tathā no yakṣa-rād adya Maṇibhadraḥ prasidatu."	130
sā 'bravit banjaḥ sarvān, sārtha-vāhaṃ ca taṃ tataḥ, "kva nu yāsyati sārtho 'yam? etad ākhyātum arhasi."	131
sārtha-vāha uvāca, sārtho 'yam Cedi-rājasya Subāhoḥ, satya-darśinaḥ, kṣipraṃ jana-padaṃ gantā lābhāya, manu-j'-ātma-je.	132
iti Nal'-opākhyāne dva-daśaḥ sargaḥ.	

XIII.

sā tac chrutvā 'navady'-ān-gi sārtha-vāha-vacas tadā, jagāma saha ten' aiva sārthena pati-lālasā.	1
atha kālē bahutithe vane mahatī dāruṇe, tadāgam sarvato bhadram padma-saugandhikam mahat dadṛśur baniḥ ramyam, prabhūta-yavas'-endhanam,	2
bahu-puṣpa-phal'-opetaṃ, nānā-pakṣi-niṣevitam; nirmala-svādu-salīlam, mano-hāri, su-śītaḥ;	3
su-parisrānta-vāhā te nivesāya mano dadhuḥ; nate sārtha-vāhasya vivīśur vanam uttamam.	4

uvāsa sārthaḥ sa mahān velām āsādyā paścimām.	5
ath' ārdha-rātra-samaye niḥśabda-stimite tadā,	
supte sārthe pariśrānte, hasti-yūtham upāgamat	6
pāniy'ārtham giri-nadim, mada-prasraṇav'āvilām,	
ath' āpāsyata sārtham tam, sārtha-jān su-bahūn gajān;	7
te tān grāmya-gajān dṛṣṭvā sarve vana-gajās tadā,	
samādravanta vegena jighāmsanto mad'otkataḥ.	8
teśām āpatatām vegah karṇām duḥsaho 'bhavat,	
nag'-āgrād iva śirṇānām śrin-gānām patatām kṣtau;	9
syandatām api nāgāsām mārḡā naṣṭā van'-odbhavaḥ	
mārḡam samrudhya samsuptam padmīnyāḥ sārtham uttamam;	10
te tam mamarduh sahasā ceṣṭamānam mahi-tale.	
hā-hā-kāram pramuñcantāḥ sārthikāḥ śaraṇ'-ārthinaḥ,	11
vana-gulmānś ca dhāvanto nidrā-'ndhā bahavo 'bhavan,	
kecid dantaḥ, karaḥ kecit, kecit padbhyām hatā gajāḥ.	12
nihat-oṣṭrāś ca bahulāḥ, padāti-jana-samkulāḥ,	
bhayād ādhāvamānās ca paras-para-hatās tadā,	13
ghorān nādān vimuñcanto nipetar dharāṇi-tale,	
vṛkṣeṣv āruhya samrabdhāḥ patatā, viśameṣu ca.	14
evam prakārair bahubhir daiven' ākramya hastibhiḥ,	
rājan, vinhatam sarvaṃ samṛddham sārtha-maṇḍalam.	15
ārāvaḥ su-mahānś c' āsit trai-lokya-bhaya-kāraḥ,	
"eṣo 'gnir utthitah kṣaṭas; trayadhvam, dhāvat' ādhunā	16
ratna-rāsir viśirṇo 'yam; grīhṇidhvaṃ kim pradhāvatha?	
sāmānyam etad draviṇam; na mithyā-vacanam mama."	17
evam ev' ābhūbhāṣanto vidravanti bhayāt tadā,	
"punar ev' ābhūdhāsyāmi, cintayadhvam, sa-kātarāḥ."	18

tasmins tathā vartamāne dāruṇe jana-samkṣaye,	
Damayanti ca bubudhe bhaya-santrasta-mānasā,	19
apaśyad vaiśaṣaṃ tatra sarva-loka-bhayaṃ-karam.	
adṛṣṭa-pūrvam tad dṛṣṭvā bālā padma-nibh'-ekṣaṇā,	20
samsakta-vadan'-āśvāsā uttasthau bhaya-vihvalā.	
ye tu tatra vinirmuktāḥ sārthāt kecīd avikṣatāḥ,	21
te 'bruvan sahitāḥ sarve, "kasy' eḍaṃ karmanāḥ phalam?	
nūnaṃ na pūjito 'smābhūr Maṇibhadro mahā-yaśāḥ?	22
tathā yakṣ'-ādhīpaḥ śrīmān na vai Vaiśravaṇaḥ prabhuh?	
na pūjā vighna-kartṛiṇām atha vā prathamam kṛitā?	23
śakunānām phalam vā 'tha viparitam idaṃ dhruvam?	
grahā na viparitās tu? kim anyad idaṃ āgatam?"	24
apare tv abruvan dinā, jñāta-dravya-vinākṛitāḥ,	
"yā 'sāv adya mahā-sārthe nāri hy unmatta-darsanā,	25
pravṛṣṭā vikṛit'-ākārā, kṛitvā rūpam amānuṣam,	
tay' eyam vihitā pūrvam māyā parama-dāruṇā,	26
rākṣasi vā dhruvam yakṣi, piśāci vā bhayaṃ-kari;	
tasyāḥ sarvam idaṃ pāpam; n' ātra kāryā vicāraṇā.	27
yadi paśyema tām pāpam, sārtha-ghniṃ n'-auka-duḥkha-dām,	
loṣṭabhīḥ, pāṃsubhīḥ c' aiva tṛiṇaḥ, kṣāṭhaḥ ca muṣṭibhīḥ,	28
avaśyam eva hanyāma sārthasya kila kṛityakām."	
Damayanti tu tac chrutvā vākyaṃ teṣāṃ su-dāruṇam,	29
hritā, bhitā ca samvignā prādravad yatra kānanam.	
āśan-kamānā tat pāpam ātmānam paryadevayat,	30
"aho mam' oparī vidheḥ samrambho dāruṇo mahān;	
n' ānubadhnāti kuśalam; kasy' eḍaṃ karmanāḥ phalam?	31
na smarāmy aśubham kucīt kṛitam kasyacid anṇ apī;	

karmanā, manasā, vācā, kasy' edaṃ karmanāḥ phalam?	32
nūnam janm'-āntara-kṛitam pāpam āpatitam mahat;	
apaścimām imām kaṣṭhām āpadam prāptavaty aham.	33
bhartrī-rājy'-āpaharaṇam, sva-janāc ca parājayaḥ;	
bhartrā saha viyogaś ca, tanayābhyām ca vicyutā,	34
nirnāthatā, vane vāso bahu-vyāla-niṣevite."	
ath' āpare-dyuh samprāpte, hata-śiṣṭā janāś tadā	35
deśāt tasmād viniṣkramya śocante vaiśasaṃ kṛitam;	
bhṛātaram, pītaram, putram, sakhāyam ca, nar-ādhipa;	36
aśocat tatra Vaidarbhi, "kim nu me duṣkṛitam kṛitam?	
yo 'pi me nirjane 'ranye samprāpto 'yam jan'-ārṇavaḥ,	37
sa hato hasti-yūthena manda-bhāgyād mam' aiva tat	
prāptavyaṃ suciraṃ duḥkhaṃ nūnam ady' āpi vai mayā;	38
'n' āprāpta-kālo mriyate,' śrutam vṛiddh'-ānuśāsanam;	
yad n' āham adya mṛitā hasti-yūthena duḥkhitā,	39
na hy adaivaṃ kṛitam kiñcin narāṇām iha vidyate,	
na ca me bāla-bhāve 'pi kiñcit pāpa-kṛitam kṛitam,	40
karmanā, manasā, vācā, yad idaṃ duḥkham āgatam.	
manye svayaṃ-vara-kṛite loka-pālāḥ samāgatāḥ,	41
pratyākhyatā mayā tatra Nalasy' ārthāya devatāḥ,	
nūnam teṣāṃ prabhāvena viyogam prāptavaty aham."	42
evam-ādinī duḥkhārtā sā vilapya var'-ān-ganā,	
pralāpānī tadā tānī Damayanti pati-vratā,	43
hata-śeṣaḥ saha tadā brāhmaṇair veda-pāra-gaḥ,	
agacchad, rāja-sārdūla, candra-lekh' eva śāradi.	44
gacchanti sā cirād bālā puram āśādayad mahat	
sāy'-āhne Cedi-rājasya Subāhoḥ satya-darsinaḥ.	45

atha vastr'ārdha-saṃvitā praviveśa pur'-ottamam.	
tāṃ viḥvalāṃ, kṛśāṃ, dināṃ, mukta-keśim, amāṛjitāṃ,	46
unmattāṃ iva gacchantiṃ dadṛśuḥ pura-vāsinaḥ;	
praviśantiṃ tu tāṃ dṛṣṭvā Cedi-rāja-purim tadā	47
anujagmus tatra balā grāmi-putrāḥ kutūhalāt.	
sā taiḥ parivṛitā 'gacchat samipam rāja-veśmanah.	48
tām prāsāda-gatā 'paśyad rāja-matā janair vṛitāṃ,	
dhātṛim uvāca, "gacch' anām ānay' eha mam' āntikam.	49
janena kṛśyate balā duḥkhitā śaraṇ' ārthini;	
tādṛiḡ rūpaṃ ca paśyāmi vidyotayati me gṛīham,	50
unmatta-veśā kalyāṇi Śrir iv' āyata-locanā."	
sā janam vārayitvā tam prāsāda-talam uttamam	51
āropya vismitā, rājan, Damayantim apricchata,	
"evam apy asukh' āviṣṭā bibharsī paramam vapuḥ,	52
bhāsi vidyud iv' ābhreṣu; śaṃsa me, kā 'si, kasya vā;	
na hi te mānuṣam rūpaṃ, bhūṣaṇair api varjitam;	53
asahāya narebhyaś ca n' odvijasy, amara-prabhe."	
tac chrutvā vacanam tasyā Bhāmi vacanam abravīt,	54
"mānuṣim mām vijānihi bhartāraṃ samanuvratām	
sairandhrim, jāti-sampannām, bhujisṛyām, kāma-vāsinim;	55
phala-mūl'-āśanām ekām yatra-sāyam-pratiśrayām.	
asaṃkhyeya-guṇo bhartā, mām ca nityam anuvrataḥ,	56
bhaktā 'ham api tam viram chāy' ev' ānugatā pathi.	
tasya daivāt prasaṅgo 'bhūd atimātraṃ sma devane;	57
dyūte sa nirjitaś c' aiva vanam eka upeyivān;	
tam eka-vasanam viram unmattam iva viḥvalam,	58
āśvāsayanti bhartāraṃ aham apy agamam vanam.	

sa kadācid vane virah kasminścit karan'-āntare,	59
kṣut-paritas tu vīmanās tad apy ekam vyasarjayat.	
tam eka-vasanā nagnam, unmattavad acetasam,	60
anuvrajanti bahulā na svapāmi nīśās tadā;	
tato bahutithe kāle suptām utarjya mām kvacit,	61
vāsaso 'rddham paricchudya tyaktavān mām anāgasam.	
tam mārgamānā bhartāram dahyamānā divā-nīśam	62
sā 'ham kamala-garbh'-ābham apaśyanti hrīdī priyam,	
na vindāmy amara-prakhyam priyam prāṇ'-eśvaram prabhum."	63
tām āśru-paripūrṇ'-ākṣim, vilapantiṃ tathā bahu,	
rāja-mātā 'bravid ārtām Bhaimim ārtatārā svayam,	64
"vasasva mayi, kalyāṇi; prītur me paramā tvayī.	
mṛgayīsyanti te, bhadre, bhartāram puruṣā mama;	65
apī vā svayam āgacchet paridhāvān itas-tataḥ,	
iḥ' aiva vasati, bhadre, bhartāram upalapsyase."	66
rāja-mātur vacaḥ śrutvā, Damayanti vaco 'bravit,	
"samayen' otsahe vastum tvayī, vira-prajāyini,	67
uochiṣṭam n' aiva bhuñjīyām, na kuryām pāda-dhāvanam,	
na c' āham puruṣān anyān prabhāṣeyam kathāṇcana;	68
prārthayed yadī mām kaścid, dāḍyas te sa pumān bhavet;	
badhyas ca te 'sakraṇ manda, iti me vratam āhutam;	69
bhartur anveṣaṇ'-ārtham tu paśyeyam brāhmaṇān aham:	
yady evam iha kartavyam vatsyāmy aham asaṃśayam;	70
ato 'nyathā na me vāso vartate hrīdaye kvacit."	
tām prahrīṣṭena manasā rāja-māt' edam abravīt,	71
"sarvam etat karṣyāmi dīṣṭyā te vratam idṛīṣam."	
evam uktvā tato Bhaimim rāja-mātā, viśām pate,	72

uvāc' edaṃ duhitaraṃ Sunandāṃ nāma, Bhārata,	
“sairandhrim abhijāṣya, Sunande, deva-rūpiṇim;	73
vayasaḥ tulyatāṃ prāptā sakhi tava bhavatv iyaṃ;	
etayā saha modasva nṛudvigna-manāḥ sadā.”	74
tataḥ parama-saṃhṛīṣṭā Sunandā gṛhaṃ āgamat,	
Damayantim upādāya sakhibhūḥ parivāritā.	75
iti Nal'-opākhyāṇe trayo-daśaḥ sargaḥ.	

XIV.

Vṛhadaśva uvāca,	
uterjya Damayantim tu Nalo rājā, viśaṃ pate,	
dadarśa dāvaṃ dahyantam mahāntam gahane vane,	1
tatra śuśrāva śabdaṃ vai madhye bhūtasya kasyacit,	
“abhidhāva, Nal'” ety uccaḥ, “Punyaślok'” eti c' āsakṛit.	2
“mā bhair,” iti, Nalaś c' oktvā, madhyam agneḥ pravīṣya tam	
dadarśa nāga-rājānaṃ śayānaṃ, kuṇḍali-kṛitam.	3
sa nāgaḥ, prāñjalir bhūtvā, vepamāno Nalaṃ tadā	
uvāca, “māṃ viddhi, rājan, nāgaṃ Karkoṭakam, nṛi-pa;	4
mayā pralabdho maha-rṣir Nāradaḥ sa mahā-tapāḥ;	
tena manyu-paritena sapto 'smi, manu-j'-ādhīpa;	5
'tīṣṭha tvam sthāvara iva, yāvad eva Nalaḥ kvacit	
ito netā; hi tatra tvam śāpād mokṣyasi mat-kṛitāt.'	6
tasya śāpād na śakto 'smi padād vicalitum padam;	
upadekṣyāmi te śreyas trātum arhatī māṃ bhavān;	7
sakhā ca te bhaviṣyāmi, mat-samo n' āsti paṇ-na-gaḥ;	
laghuś ca te bhaviṣyāmi śighram ādāya gaccha māṃ.”	8

evam uktvā sa nāg'-endro babhūv' ān-guṣṭha-mātrakah;	
taṁ grīhitvā Nalaḥ prāyād deśaṁ dāva-vivarjitaṁ.	9
ākāśa-deśaṁ āśādyā vimuktaṁ kṛṣṇa-vartmanā,	
utsraṣṭu-kāmaṁ taṁ nāgaḥ punaḥ Karkoṭako 'bravit,	10
"padāni gaṇayan gaccha svāni, Naiṣadha, kānicit;	
tatra te 'ham, mahā-bāho, śreyo dhāsyāmi yat param."	11
tataḥ saṁkhyātum ārabdham adaśad daśame pade;	
tasya daṣṭasya tad-rūpaṁ kṣipram antar-adhiyata.	12
sa dṛṣṭvā viśmūtas tasthāv ātmānaṁ vikṛitaṁ Nalaḥ.	
sva-rūpa-dhāriṇaṁ nāgaṁ dadarsa ca mahi-patiḥ;	13
tataḥ Karkoṭako nāgaḥ sāntvayan Nalam abravīt,	
"mayā te 'ntar-hitaṁ rūpaṁ na tvāṁ vidyur janā iti;	14
yat-kṛite c' āsi nīkṛito duḥkhena mahatā, Nala,	
viṣeṇa sa madiyena tvayī duḥkhaṁ nivatsyati.	15
viṣeṇa saṁvṛitaur gātrair yāvat tvāṁ na vimokṣyati,	
tāvat tvayī, mahā-rāja, duḥkhaṁ vai sā nivatsyati.	16
anāgā yena nīkṛitas tvam anarho, jan'-ādhipa,	
krodhād asūyayitvā taṁ rakṣā me bhavataḥ kṛitā.	17
na te bhayaṁ, nara-vyāghra, daṁṣṭribhyaḥ, śatruto 'pi vā,	
brahma-rṣibhyaś ca bhavitā mat-prasādād, nar'-ādhipa.	18
rājan, viśa-nimittā ca na te piḍā bhaviṣyati;	
saṁgrāmeṣu ca, rāj'-endra, śaśvaj jayam avāpsyasi.	19
gaccha, rājann, itaḥ, sūto Vāhuko 'ham', iti, bruvan	
saṁipaṁ Rītuparnasya; sa hi ved'-ākṣa-naipunaṁ;	20
Ayodhyaṁ nagariṁ ramyaṁ adya vai, Nīṣadh'-eśvara;	
sa te 'kṣa-hṛidayam datā rāj' āśva-hṛidayena vai:	21
Ikṣvāku-kula-jah śrīmān mitraṁ c' aiva bhaviṣyati.	

bhaviṣyasi yadā 'kṣa-jnaḥ śreyasā yoksyase tadā,	22
sameṣyasi ca dāraś tvam, mā sma soke manaḥ kṛthāḥ,	
rājyena, tanayābhyāṃ ca; satyam etad bravimi te:	23
sva-rūpaṃ ca yadā draṣṭum icchethās tvam, nar'-ādhipa,	
saṃsmartavyas tadā te 'ham, vāsas c' edaṃ nivāsayeh;	24
anena vāsasā 'cchannaḥ sva-rūpaṃ pratipatsyase."	
ity uktvā pradadau tasmai divyaṃ vāso-yugaṃ tadā;	25
evaṃ Nalaṃ ca sandīśya, vāso datvā ca, Kaurava,	
nāga-rājas tato, rajans, tatr' aiv' antar-adhiyata.	26
iti Nal' opākhyāne catur-daśaḥ sargaḥ.	

XV.

Vṛidhaśva uvāca,	
tasmīn antar-hite nāge, prayayau Naisadho Nalaḥ,	
Ṛtuparnasya nagaram prāviśad daśame 'hani.	1
sa rājānam upātiṣṭhad, "Vāhuko 'ham," iti, bruvan,	
"āśvānāṃ vāhane yuktaḥ, prithivyāṃ n' āsti mat-samaḥ;	2
artha-kṛicchreṣu c' aiv' āham praṣṭavyo, naipuneṣu ca;	
anna-saṃskāram api ca jānāmy anyair viśeṣataḥ.	3
yāni śilpāni loke 'smīn, yac c' ānyat su-duṣkaram,	
sarvaṃ yatīsyē tat kartum; Ṛtuparna, bharasva mām."	4
Ṛtuparna uvāca,	
vasa, Vāhuka, bhadraṃ te; sarvaṃ etat karisyasi;	
śighra-yāne sadā buddhir dhṛiyate me viśeṣataḥ;	5
sa tvam ātiṣṭha yogaṃ taṃ, yena śighrā hayā mama	
bhaveyur; āśv'-ādhyakṣo 'si; vetanaṃ te śataṃ śatāḥ.	6

tvām upasthāsyataś c' aiva nityam Vārṣṇeya-Jivalau; etābhyam ramṣyase sārddham: vasa vai mayi, Vāhuka."	7
evam ukto Nalas tena nyavasat tatra pūjitaḥ, Rituparnasya nagare saha-Vārṣṇeya-Jivalaḥ.	8
sa vai tatr' āvasad rājā Vaidarbhim anucintayan, sāyam, sāyam sadā c'emaṁ ślokaṁ ekaṁ jagāda ha,	9
"kva nu sá kṣut-pipās'-ārtā, śrāntā, śete tapasvini, smaranti tasya mandasya, kaṁ vā sá 'dy' opatiṣṭhati?"	10
evam bruvantaṁ rājanam nīśāyam Jivalo 'bravit, "kāṁ imāṁ śocase nityam, śrotum icchāmi, Vāhuka ;	11
āyusman, kasya vā nāri, yām evam anusocasi."	12
~~tam uvāca~~ Nalo rājā, "manda-prajñasya kasyacit bahumatā nāri tasy' ādrīḍhataraṁ vacaḥ ;	13
sa vai kenacid arthena tayā mando vyayujyata, viprayuktaḥ sa, mand'-ātmā bhramaty asukha-piḍitaḥ,	14
dahyamaṇaḥ sa śokena divā-rātram atandritaḥ, nīśā-kāle smarans tasyāḥ ślokaṁ ekaṁ sma gāyati.	15
sa vibhraman mahim sarvām kvacid āśādya kūcana, vasaty anarhas tad duḥkham bhūya ev' ānusamsmaran.	16
sā tu tam puruṣam nāri kricchre 'py anugatā vane, tyaktā ten' ālpa-punyena duḥkaram yadī jivati.	17
ekā bālā 'nabhynā ca mārgānām a-tath'-ocitā, kṣut-pipāsā-parit'-ān-gi duḥkaram yadī jivati.	18
svā-pad'-ācarite nityam vane mahatī dārūṇe tyaktā ten' ālpa-bhāgyena manda-prajñena, māṛṣa."	19
ity evam Naiṣadho rājā Damayantim anusmaran, ajñāta-vāsam nyavasad rājnas tasya niveśane.	20
iti Nal'-opākhyāne pañca-daśaḥ sargaḥ.	

XVI.

Vṛhadaśva uvāca,

- hṛita-rājye Nale, Bhimaḥ, sa-bhārye presyatām gate,
 dvijān prasthāpayāmāsa Nala-darsana-kān-kṣayā 1
 sandīdeśa ca tān Bhimo vasu datvā ca puṣkalam,
 “mṛṅgayadhvaṃ Nalaṃ yüyam, Damayantiṃ ca me sutām. 2
 asmin karmanī sampanne, vijnāte Niśadh'-ādhiṣe,
 gavāṃ sahasraṃ dāsyāmi yo vas tāv ānayaṣyati. 3
 agrahārāṇś ca dāsyāmi grāmaṃ nagara-sammitam ;
 na cec chakyāv ih' ānetuṃ Damayanti, Nalo 'pī vā, 4
 jnāta-mātre 'pī dāsyāmi gavāṃ daśa śataṃ dhanam.”
 ity uktās te yayur hṛiṣṭā brāhmaṇāḥ sarvato diśam, 5
 pura-rāstrāṇi cinvanto Naiśadhaṃ saha bhāryayā ;
 n'aiva kv' āpī prapaśyanti Nalaṃ, vā Bhima-putrikām. 6
 tataś Cedi-puriṃ ramyaṃ Sudevo nāma vai dvijaḥ,
 vicinvāno 'tha Vaidarbhim apaśyad rāja-veśmanī, 7
 puṇy-āha-vācane rājnaḥ Sunandā-sahitām sthitām.
 mandam prakhyāyamānena rūpeṇ' āpratimena tām,
 nibaddhām dhūma-jālena prabhām iva vibhāvasoḥ. 8
 tām samikṣya viśāl'-ākṣim, adhikam malinaṃ, kṛiśām,
 tarkayāmāsa, “Bhāmi” 'ti, kāraṇair upapādayan. 9
 Sudeva uvāca,
 yath' eyaṃ me purā dṛiṣṭā, tathā-rūp' eyaṃ an-gaṇā
 kṛit'-ārtho 'smy adya dṛiṣṭv' emāṃ loka-kāntām iva śriyam, 10
 ma-candra-nibhām, śyāmāṃ cāru-vṛtta-payo-dharām,

kurvantim prabhayā devīm sarvā vitamurā disaḥ,	11
cāru-padma-viśāl'-ākṣim, Manmathasya Ratim iva ;	
iṣṭām samasta-lokasya pūrṇa-candra-prabhām iva.	12
Vīdarbha-sarajas tasmād daiva-doṣād iv' oddhṛitām,	
mala-pan-k'-ānuliṭ'-ān-gim mṛṇālim iva c'oddhṛitām	13
paurṇa-māsīm iva nīṣām rāhu-grasta-nīṣā-karām,	
pati-śok'-ākulām dinām śuśka-srotām nadīm iva ;	14
vidhvasta-parṇa-kamalām, vitrāsita-vīhan-gamām	
hasti-hasta-parāmrīṣṭām vyākulām iva padmīnim.	15
su-kumārīm, su-jāt'-ān-gim, ratna-garbha-grīh'-ocitām,	
dahyamānām iv' ārkeṇa mṛṇālim iva c'oddhṛitām.	16
rūp'-audārya-guṇ'-opetām, maṇḍan'-ārham, amanditām,	
candra-lekhām iva navām vyomni nīl'-ābhra-saṃvṛitām.	17
kāma-bhogaiḥ priyair hinām, hinām, bandhu-janena ca,	
deham dhārayatīm, dinām, bhāratī-darśana-kān-kṣayā.	18
bhartā nāma param nāryā bhūṣaṇam bhūṣaṇair vinā ;	
eṣā hi rahitā tena śobhamānā na śobhate.	19
duḥkaram kurute 'tyantaṁ hino yad anaya Nalāḥ	
dhārayaty ātmano deham na śoken' āvasidati.	20
imām asita-keś'-āntām, śata-patr'-āyat'-ekṣaṇām	
sukh'-ārham duḥkhitām dṛiṣṭvā mam' āpi vyathate manāḥ.	21
kadā nu khalu duḥkhasya param yāsyati vai śubhā,	
bhartuḥ samāgamāt sādhi Rohiṇi śāśino yathā ?	22
asyā nūnam punar-lābhād Naiṣadhaḥ prītiṁ eṣyati,	
rājā rājya-paribhraṣṭaḥ, punar labdhvā ca medinim ;	23
tulya-śīla-vayo-yuktām, tuly'-ābhijana-saṃvṛitām,	
Naiṣadho 'rhati Vaidarbhim, taṁ c' eyam asit'-ekṣaṇā.	24

yuktam tasy' āprameyasya, virya-sattvavato mayā	
samāśvāsayitum bhāryām pati-darsana-lālasām.	25
aham āśvāsayāmy enām pūrṇa-candra-nibh'-ānanām	
adr̥ṣṭa-pūrvām duḥkhasya duḥkh'-ārtām dhyāna-tat-parām.	26
Vṛihadaśva uvāca,	
evam vimr̥śya vividhaḥ kārṇair, lakṣaṇais ca tām,	
upāgamy tato Bhaimiṃ Sudevo brāhmaṇo 'bravit,	27
"aham Sudevo, Vaidarbhi, bhr̥tū te dayitaḥ sakṛh,	
Bhimasya vacanād rājnas tvām anveṣṭum ih' āgataḥ.	28
kuśali te pitā, rājñi, janani, bhr̥taraś ca te,	
āyusmantau kuśalīnau tatra-sthau dārakau ca tau.	29
tvat-kṛte bandhu-vargās ca gata-sattvā iv' āsate ;	
anveṣṭāro brāhmaṇās ca bhramanti śataśo mahim."	30
abhijñāya Sudevam tam Damayanti, Yudhiṣṭhira,	
paryapricchata tām sarvām krameṇa su-hṛidaḥ svakām.	31
ruroda ca bhr̥ṣam, rājan, Vaidarbhi śoka-karṣitā,	
dr̥ṣṭvā Sudevam sahasā bhr̥tūr iṣṭam dvī-j'-ottamam.	32
tato rudantiṃ tām dr̥ṣṭvā Sunandā śoka-karṣitām	
Sudevena sah' auk'-ānte kathayantiṃ ca, Bhārata,	33
janitryāḥ kathayāmāsa, "sairandhri rodit'" iti, "vai	
brāhmaṇena samāgamyā tām vettha yadi manyase."	34
atha Cedi-pater matā rājnas c' āntaḥ-purāt tadā,	
jagāma yatra sā bālā brāhmaṇena sah' ābhavat.	35
tataḥ Sudevam ānāyya rāja-matā, viśām pate,	
papraccha, "bhāryā kasy' eyam? sutā vā kasya bhāvinī?	36
katham ca bhr̥ṣṭā jñātubhyo, bhartur vā vāma-locanā?	
tvayā ca viditā, vipra, katham evam-gatā sati?	37

etad icchāmy aham śrotuṃ tvattaḥ sarvaṃ aśeṣataḥ;	
tattvena hi mam' ācakṣva pricchantyā deva-rūpinim."	38
evam uktas tayā, rājan, Sudevo, dvi-ja-sattamaḥ,	
sukh'-opaviṣṭa ācaṣṭe Damayantya yathā-tatham.	39
iti Nal'-opākhyāne ṣo-ḍaśaḥ sargaḥ.	

XVII.

Sudeva uvāca,

Vidarbha-rājo dharm'-ātmā Bhimo nāma mahā-dyutiḥ.	
sut' eyam tasya kalyāṇi Damayanti 'ti viśrutā;	1
rājā tu Naiṣadho nāma Virasena-suto Nalaḥ,	
bhāry' eyam tasya kalyāṇi Puṇyaślokasya, dhimataḥ.	2
sa dyūte nṛjito bhrātrā hṛita-rājyo mahi-patiḥ;	
Damayantya gataḥ sārddham na prājñāyata karhicit.	3
te vyaṃ Damayanty-arthe carāmaḥ pṛthivim imāṃ;	
s' eyam āsādītā bālā tava putra-niveśane.	4
asyā rūpeṇa sadṛśi mānuṣi na hi vidyate;	
asyā hy eṣa bhruvor madhye sahaṇaḥ pīplur uttamaḥ	5
śyāmāyāḥ padma-san-kāśo lakṣito 'ntar-hito mayā,	
malena samvṛito hy asyās channo 'bhren' eva candra-māḥ.	6
cihna-bhūto vibhūty-artham ayaṃ dhātrā vinirmataḥ	
pratīpat-kaluṣasy' endor lekḥā n' ātivirājate.	7
na c'āsyā nāsyate rūpaṃ vapur mala-samācītam,	
asaṃskṛītam api vyaktam bhāti kāncana-sannibham.	8
anena vapoṣā bālā pīplunā 'nena sūcitā,	
lakṣit' eyam mayā devi, nibhṛito 'gnir iv' oṣmaṇā."	9

Vṛihadaśva uvāca,

tac chrutvā vacanam tasya Sudevasya, viśām pate,	
Sunandā śodhayāmāsa pīplu-pracchādanam malam.	10
sa malen' āpakṛiṣṭena pīplus tasyā vyarocata	
Damayantiyās, tadā vyabhre nabhas' iva nīśa-karaḥ.	11
pīplum dṛiṣṭvā Sunandā ca, rāja-mātā ca, Bhārata,	
rudantyaū tām pariṣvajya, muhūrtam iva tasthatuḥ.	12
utsṛijya vāspam śanakai, rāja-māt' edam abravīt,	
“bhaginyā duhitā me 'sī, pīplunā 'nena sūcitā;	13
aham ca, tava mātā ca rājnas tasya mahā-'tmanah	
sute Daśārṇ'-ādhipateḥ Sudāmnaś, cāru-darsane;	14
Bhimasya rājnaḥ sā dattā, Virabāhor aham punaḥ;	
tvam tu jātā mayā dṛiṣṭā Daśārṇeṣu pītur grīhe.	15
yath' aiva te pītur gehaṁ, tath'aiva mama, bhāvini;	
yath' aiva ca mam' aiśvaryam, Damayanti, tathā tava.”	16
tām prahṛiṣṭena manasā Damayanti, viśām pate,	
pranamya mātur bhaginim idam vacanam abravīt,	17
“ajñāyamānā 'pī sati sukham asmy uṣitā tvayī,	
sarva-kāmaḥ su-vihitā rakṣyamāṇā sadā tvayā.	18
sukhāt sukhataro vāso bhaviṣyati na saṁśayaḥ;	
cira-viproṣitām, mātā, mām anujnātum arhasī,	19
dāra-kau ca hi me nitau vasatas tatra bālakaū,	
pitrā vihinau śok'-ārtau, mayā c' aiva katham nu tau!	20
yadī c' āpī priyam kiñcid mayī kartum ih' ecchasi,	
Vidarbhān yātum icchāmi, śighram me yānam ādiśa.”	21
“vādham,” ity eva tām uktvā hṛiṣṭā mātṛi-śvasā, nṛi-pa-	
guptām balena mahatā, putrasy' ānumate tataḥ,	22

prāsthāpayad rāja-mātā śrīmatīm, nara-vāhinā yānena, Bharata-śreṣṭha, hy anna-pāna-paricchadām.	23
tataḥ sā na-cirād eva Vīdarbhān agamat punaḥ; tām tu bandhu-janaḥ sarvaḥ prahṛītaḥ samapūjayat;	24
sarvān kuśalino dṛṣṭvā bāndhavaṁ, dārakau ca tau, mātaram, pītaram c' obhau, sarvaṁ c'aiva sakhi-jaṇam.	25
devatāḥ pūjayāmāsa, brāhmaṇāṁś ca yāśasvini pareṇa vidhinā devi Damayanti, viśāṁ pate.	26
atarpayat Sudevaṁ ca go-sahasreṇa pārthivaḥ, prito dṛṣṭv' aiva tanayāṁ, grāmeṇa, draviṇena ca.	27
sā vyūṣṭā rajanīm tatra pītur veśmanī bhāvini, viśrāntā mātaram, rājann, idaṁ vacanam abravīt,	28
"mām ced icchasi jivantim, mātāḥ, satyam bravimī te, nara-virasya c'aitasya Nalasy' ānayane yata."	29
Damayantī tath' oktā tu, sā devi bhṛīśa-duḥkṛtā vāṣpeṇ' āpīhītā, rājan, n'ottaraṁ kīncid abravīt.	30
tad-avasthām tu tām dṛṣṭvā sarvaṁ antaḥ-puraṁ tadā hā-hā-bhūtam ativ' āśid, bhṛīśaṁ ca praruroda ha.	31
tato Bhīmaṁ mahā-rājaṁ bhāryā vacanam abravīt, "Damayanti tava sūtā bhartāraṁ anuśocati;	32
apakṛīṣya ca lajjāṁ sā svayam uktavati, nṛi-pa, 'prayatantu tava preṣyāḥ Puṇyaślokaśya mārgaṇe.'	33
tayā pradeśito rāja brāhmaṇān vāsa-vartinaḥ prāsthāpayad diśaḥ sarvā, "yatadhvaṁ Nala-mārgaṇe."	34
tato Vīdarbh'-ādhipater niyogād brāhmaṇas tadā, Damayantim atho sṛtvā, 'prasthītāḥ sm' ety,' ath' ābruvan.	35
atha tān abravīt Bhāmi, "sarva-rāṣṭreṣv idaṁ vacaḥ	

brūyāsta jana-saṃsatsu, tatra tatra punaḥ punaḥ :	36
'kva nu tvam, kṛtava, cchittvā vastr'-ārdham prasthito mama,	
utsriṣṭvā vipine suptām anuraktām priyām, priya ?	37
sā vai yathā samādiṣṭā, tathā 'ste tvat-pratikṣiṇi.	
dahyamānā bhrīṣam balā vastr'-ārdhen' ābhisaṃvṛitā.	38
tasyā rudantyaḥ satatam tena śokena, pārthiva.	
prasādam kuru vai, vira, prativākyaṃ vadasva ca.'	39
evam anyac ca vaktavyam, kṛpām kuryād yathā mayi,	
(vāyunā dhūyamāno hi vanam dahati pāvakaḥ,)	40
'bhartavyā, rakṣaṇiyā ca patni hi patinā sadā.	
tan naṣṭam ubhayaṃ kasmād dharma-jnasya satas tava ?	41
khyātaḥ prājñaḥ, kulinaś ca s'-ānukrośo bhavaṇ sadā.	
saṃvṛitto niranukrośaḥ, śan-ke, mad-bhāgya-san-ksayāt	42
tat kuruṣva, nara-vyāghra, dayām mayi, nar'-eśvara.	
ānṛi-saṃsyam paro dharmaḥ, tvatta eva mayā śrūtaḥ.'	43
evam bruvāṇan yadi vaḥ pratibruyād dhi kaścana,	
sa naraḥ sarvathā jneyaḥ, kaś c' āsau, kva ca vartate.	44
yaś c' aivam vacanam śrutvā brūyāt prativaco naraḥ,	
tad ādāya vacas tasya mam' āvedyam, dvij'-ottamāḥ ;	45
yathā ca vo na jāniyād bruvato mama śāsanāt,	
punar āgamanam c' aiva, tathā kāryam atandritaiḥ,	46
yadi vā 'sau saṃriddhaḥ syād, yadi vā 'py adhana bhavet,	
yadi vā 'py artha-kāmaḥ syāj, jneyam tasya cikirṣitam."	47
evam uktās tv agacchaṃs te brāhmaṇāḥ sarvato diśaḥ,	
Nalam mṛgayitum, rājāṃs, tadā vyasaninam tathā.	48
te purāṇi sa-rāṣṭrāṇi, grāmān, ghoṣāṃs, tathā 'śramān,	
anveśanto Nalam, rājan, n' ādhijagmur dvijātayaḥ.	49

tac ca vākyaṃ tathā sarve tatra tatra, viśam pate,

śrāvayān-cakrire viprā Damayantya yath' eritam.

50

iti Nal'-opākhyāne sapta-daśaḥ sargaḥ.

XVIII.

Vṛihadaśva uvāca,

atha dirghasya kālasya Parnādo nāma vai dvijaḥ

pratyetya nagaram, Bhaumim idam vacanam abravat,

1

“Naiśadham mṛgayānena, Damayanti, mayā Nalam,

Ayodhyām nagarim gatvā Bhān-gāsuriṣ upasthitaḥ,

2

śrāvitaś ca mayā vākyaṃ tvadiyaṃ sa, mahā-mate,

Ṛituparṇo mahā-bhāgo yath'-oktam, vara-varṇini,

3

tac chrutvā n' ābravit kiñcid Ṛituparṇo nar'-ādhipaḥ,

na ca pāṇśadaḥ kaścīd bhāṣyamāno mayā 'sakṛit.

4

anujñātam tu mām rājñā vijane kaścīd abravat

Ṛituparṇasya puruṣo, Vāhuko nāma nāmataḥ,

5

sūtas tasya nar'-endrasya virūpo hrasva-bāhukaḥ,

śighra-yāneṣu kuśalo, miṣṭa-kartā ca bhojane :

6

sa vinihśvasya bahuṣo, ruditvā ca punaḥ, punaḥ,

kuśalam o' aiva mām priṣṭvā, pāścād idam abhāṣata,

7

'vaiśamyam apī samprāptā gopāyanti kula-striyaḥ

ātmanam ātmanā satyo, jita-svargā na saṃśayaḥ ;

8

rahitā bhartṛbhis o' aiva na krudhyanti kadācana

prāṇāṃś cāritra-kavacān dhārayanti vara-striyaḥ.

9

viśama-sthena mūḍhena, paribhraṣṭa-sukhena ca

yat sā tena parityaktā tatra na kroddhum arhati.

10

prāṇa-yātrām pariprepsaḥ, śakunair hṛita-vāsasah, ādhibhir dahyamānasya śyāmā na kroddhum arhati;	11
sat-kṛitā 'sat-kṛitā vā 'pi patim dṛiṣṭvā tathā-gatam bhraṣṭa-rājyaṃ, śriyā hinam, kṣudhitam, vyasan'-āplutam.'	12
tasya tad vacanam śrutvā tvarito 'ham ih' āgataḥ; śrutvā pramāṇam bhavati, rājnaś c'aiva nivedaya."	13
etac chrutvā 'śru-pūrṇ'-ākṣi Parnādasya, viśām pate, Damayanti raho 'bhyetya mātaram pratyabhāṣata,	14
"ayam artho na samvedyo Bhime, mātah, kathanācana; tvat-sannidhau nyokṣye 'ham Sudevam dvija-sattamam.	15
yathā na nṛi-patir Bhimaḥ pratipadyeta me matim, tathā tvayā prayattavyam, mama cet priyam iochasa,	16
yathā c'āham samānitā Sudeven' āśu bāndhavan, ten' aiva maṅ-galen' āśu Sudevo yātu mā-ciram,	17
samānetum Nalam, mātā, Ayodhyāṃ nagarīm itaḥ."	
viśrāntam tu tataḥ paścāt Parnādam dvija-sattamam arcayāmāsa Vaidarbhi dhānen' ātiya bhāvinī.	18
"Nale c' eh' āgate, vipra, bhūyo dāsyāmi te vasu; tvayā hi me bahu kṛitam, yathā n' ānyah karisyati,	19
yad bhartrā 'ham samesyāmi śighram eva, dvij'-ottama."	20
evam ukto 'th' āśvāsya tām āsir-vādah sa-maṅ-galah, grihān upayayau c' āpi kṛit'-ārthah sa-mahā-manah.	21
tataḥ Sudevam ābhāṣya Damayanti, Yudhiṣṭhira, abavit sannidhau mātur duḥkha-śoka-samānvitā,	22
"gatvā, Sudeva, nagarīm Ayodhyā-vāṣṇam nṛi-pam Rituparnam vaco brūhi, sampatann iva kama-gaḥ,	23
'āsthāsyati punar Bhāmi Damayanti svam-varam,	

tatra gacchanti rājāṇa, rāja-putrāś ca sarvaśaḥ ;	24
tathā ca gaṇitāḥ kālāḥ śvo-bhūta sa bhaviṣyati ;	
yadi sambhāvaniyas te, gaccha śighram, aruṇ-dama.	25
sūry'-odaye dvitīyaṃ sā bhartāraṃ varayisyati ;	
na hi sa jñāyate viro Nalo jivati vā na vā.'"	26
evam tayā yath'-okto vai gatvā rājānam abravīt	
Rituparnaṃ, mahā-rāja, Sudevo brāhmaṇas tadā.	27
iti Nal'-opākhyāne aṣṭā-daśaḥ sargaḥ.	

XIX.

Vṛihadaśva uvāca,

śrutvā vacaḥ Sudevasya Rituparno nar'-ādhipaḥ	
sāntvayan ślakṣṇayā vācā Vāhukam pratyabhāṣata.	1
"Vidarbhām yātum icchāmi Damayantīyāḥ svayaṃ-varam	
ek'-āhnā, haya-tattva-jna, manyase yadi, Vāhuka."	2
evam uktasya, Kaunteya, tena rājñā Nalasya ha	
vyadiryata mano duḥkhāt, pradadhyau ca mahā-manāḥ,	3
"Damayanti vaded etat, kuryād duḥkhena mohitā ?	
asmad-arthe bhaved vā 'yam upāyaś cintito mahān ?	4
nṛi-śamsaṃ vata Vaidarbhi kartu-kāmā tapasvini,	
mayā kṣudrena nikṛitā kṛipāṇā pāpa-buddhinā.	5
stri-sva-bhāvaś calo loke, mama doṣaś ca dāruṇaḥ.	
syād evaṃ api kuryāt sā vivāśād gata-sauhrīdā,	6
mama śokena saṃvignā nairāśyāt tanu-madhyamā :	
n'aivam sā karhicit kuryāt, s'-āpatyā ca viśeṣataḥ.	7
yad atra satyaṃ vā 'satyaṃ, gatvā vetayāmi niścayaṃ ;	

Ṛituparnasya vai kāmam ātm'-ārtham ca karomy aham."	8
iti niścītya manasā Vāhuko dina-mānasah,	
kṛit'-āñjalir uvāc' edam Ṛituparnam nar'-ādhipam,	9
"pratijānāmi te vākyaṃ, gamiṣyāmi, nar'-ādhipa,	
ek'-āhnā, puruṣa-vyāghra Vidarbha-nagarim nṛi-pa."	10
tataḥ parikṣām aśvānām cakre, rājan, sa Vāhukaḥ,	
aśva-sālām upāgamyā Bhān-gāsuri-nṛi-p'-ājnyā.	11
sa tvaryamāṇo bahuśa Ṛituparnena Vāhukaḥ	
aśvān jynāsamāno vai vicārya ca punaḥ, punaḥ,	12
adhyagacchat kṛiṣān aśvān samarthān, adhvani kṣamān,	
tejo-bala-samāyuktān, kula-śila-samanvitān,	13
varjitāl lakṣaṇair hinaiḥ, prithu-prothān, mahā-hanūn,	
śuddhān daśabhīr āvartaiḥ, Sindhu-jān, vāta-ramhasaḥ.	14
dṛiṣtvā tān abravīd rāja kiñcit kopa-samanvitāḥ,	
"kim idam prārthitam kartum pralabdhavyā na te vayam?	15
katham alpa-bala-prāṇā vakṣyant' ime haya mama?	
mahad-īdhvānam api ca gantavyam katham idṛiṣaiḥ?	16
Vāhuka uvāca,	
eko lalāṭe, dvau mūrdhni, dvau dvau pārśv'-opapārśvayoḥ,	
dvau dvau vakṣasi vijneyau, prayāṇe c' aṅka eva tu;	17
ete haya gamiṣyanti Vidarbhān, n' ātra saṃśayaḥ	
yān anyān mānyase, rājan, brūhi, tān yojayāmi te.	18
Ṛituparna uvāca,	
tvam eva haya-tattva-jnaḥ kuśalo hy aṣi, Vāhuka,	
yān manyase samarthāṃs tvam, kṣipraṃ tān eva yojaya.	19
Vṛihadaśva uvāca,	
tataḥ sad-aśvāṃs caturāḥ kula-śila-samanvitān,	

yojayāmāsa kuśalo java-yuktān rathe Nalaḥ.	20
tato yuktam ratham rājā samārohat tvarā-'nvitāḥ, atha paryapatan bhūmau jānubhis te hay'-ottamāḥ.	21
tato nara-varaḥ śrīmān Nalo rājā, viśām pate, sāntvayāmāsa tān āśvāms tejo-bala-samanvitān,	22
raśmibhis ca samudyamya Nalo yātum iyeṣa saḥ sūtam āropya Vārṣneyam javam āsthāya vai param.	23
te codyamānā vidhivād Vāhukena hay'-ottamāḥ samutpetur ath' ākāśam rathinam mohayann iva.	24
tathā tu dṛṣṭvā tān āśvān vahato vāta-ramhasaḥ, Ayodhyā-'dhipatīḥ śrīmān viśmayam paramam yayau.	25
ratha-ghosaṁ tu tam śrutvā, haya-san-grahanam ca tat, Vārṣneyaś cintayāmāsa Vāhukasya haya-jnatām,	26
"kīṁ nu syād Mātālīr ayam deva-rājasya sārathīḥ? tathā tal-lakṣaṇam vire Vāhuke dṛśyate mahat.	27
Sālhotro 'tha kīṁ nu syād dhayānām kula-tattva-vit, mānuṣam samanuprāpto vapuḥ parama-sobhanam?	28
utāho svid bhaved rājā Nalaḥ para-purañ-jayaḥ? so 'yam nṛi-patir āyāta," ity eva samacintayat.	29
"atha vā yaṁ Nalo veda vidyām, tam eva Vāhukaḥ; tulyam hī lakṣaye jñānam Vāhukasya Nalasya ca;	30
apī c'edaṁ vayas tulyam Vāhukasya, Nalasya ca. n'āyam Nalo mahā-viryas, tad-vidyāś ca bhaviṣyati.	31
pracchannā hī mahā-'tmānaś caranti pṛithivim imām; daivena vidhinā yuktāḥ, pracchannās c'āpī rūpataḥ.	32
bhavet tu mati-bhedo me gātra-vairūpyatām prati, pramāṇāt parihinas tu bhaved iti matir mama.	33

vayaḥ-pramāṇam tat tulyam, rūpeṇa tu viparyayaḥ,	
Nalam sarva-guṇair yuktam manye Vāhukam antataḥ."	34
evam vicārya bahuṣo Vārṣṇeyaḥ paryacintayat,	
hṛdayena, mahā-rāja Puṇyaślokasya sārathih.	35
Rituparnas tu rāj'-endro Vāhukasya haya-jnatām	
cintayan mumude rāja saha-Vārṣṇeya-sārathih.	36
akāgryam ca tath' otsāham, haya-san-grahane ca tat,	
param yatnam ca sampreksya parām mudam avāpa ha.	37
iti Nal'-opākhyāne nava-daśaḥ sargaḥ.	

XX.

Vṛihadaśva uvāca,	
sa nadiḥ parvatāṃś c'aiva, vanāni ca, sarāṃś ca	
acireṇ' ātīcakrāma khe-carāḥ khe carann iva.	1
tathā prayāte tu rathe tadā Bhān-gāsūrī nṛ-paḥ	
uttariyam adho 'paśyad bhrāṣṭam para-purañ-jayaḥ ;	2
tataḥ sa tvaramāṇas tu paṭe nīpatite tadā,	
grahisyam' iti tam rāja Nalam āha mahā-manāḥ,	3
"nīgrhṇīṣva, mahā-buddhe, hayān etān mahā-javān,	
Vārṣṇeyo yāvad etam me paṭam ānayatām iha."	4
Nalas tam pratyuvāc' ātha, "dūre bhrāṣṭaḥ paṭas tava	
yojanam samatukrānto n' āhartum śakyate punaḥ."	5
evam ukto Nalen' ātha tadā Bhān-gāsūrī nṛ-paḥ	
āsāsāda vane, rājan, phalavantam vibhitakam.	6
tam dṛṣṭvā, Vāhukam rāja tvaramāṇo 'bhyabhāṣata,	
"mam' āpi, sūta, paśya tvam san-khyāne paramam balam.	7

sarvāḥ sarvaṃ na jānāti, sarva-jño n'āsti kaścana ;	
n' aikatra parinīṣṭhā 'sti jñānasya puruṣe kvacit.	8
vṛikṣe 'smin yaṃi parṇāni, phalāny api ca, Vāhuka,	
patitāny api yāny atra, tatr' aikam adhikam śatam.	9
ekam atr' ādhikam patram, phalam ekam ca, Vāhuka,	
pañca-kotyo 'tha patrāṇāṃ dvayor api ca śākhayoḥ.	10
pracinuhy asya śākhe dve, yāś c 'āpy anyāḥ prasākhikāḥ	
ābhyāṃ phala-sahasre dve pañc'-onam śatam eva ca,"	11
tato ratham avasthāpya rājānaṃ Vāhuko 'bravit,	
" paro-'kṣam iva me, rājan, katthase, śatru-karṣaṇa,	12
pratyakṣam etat kartāsmi śatayitvā vibhitakam ;	
ath' ātra gaṇṭhe, rājan, vidyate na paro-'kṣatā.	13
pratyakṣam te, mahā-rāja, śatayisyē vibhitakam.	
aham hi n' ābhijānāmi bhaved evaṃ na v' eti ca.	14
san-khyāsyāmi phalāny asya, paśyatas te, jan'-ādhipa ;	
muhūrtam api Vārṣṇeyo rāśmain yacchatu vājinaṃ."	15
taṃ abravīn nṛi-paḥ sūtaṃ, "n' āyaṃ kālo vīlambitum,"	
Vāhukas tv abravīd enaṃ paraṃ yatnaṃ samāsthitaḥ,	16
" pratikṣasva muhūrtam tvam, atha vā tvarate bhavaṇ ;	
eṣa yāti śivāḥ paṇṭhā ; yāhi Vārṣṇeya-sārathīḥ."	17
abravīd Rūtuparnaś tu sāntvayan, kuru-nandana,	
" tvam iva yantā n' āpyo 'sti pṛithivyāṃ api, Vāhuka.	18
tvat-kṛite yātum icchāmi Vidarbhaṇ, haya-kovida,	
śaraṇaṃ tvāṃ prapaṇno 'smi, na vighnaṃ kartum arhaḥ ;	19
kāmaṃ ca te karisyāmi, yan māṃ vakṣyasi, Vāhuka,	
Vidarbhāṇ yadi yātvā 'dye sūryaṃ darśayitāsi me."	20
ath' abravīd Vāhukas, " taṃ san-khyāya ca vibhitakam,	

tato Vīdarbhān yāsyāmi, kurusv' aivam vaco mama."	21
akāma iva tam rājā "gaṇayasv" ety uvāca ha,	
eka-deśam ca śākhāyāḥ samādiṣṭam mayā, 'nagha,	22
gaṇayasv' āsya, tattva-jna, tatas tvam pritum āvaha."	
so 'vatirya rathāt tūṇam śātayāmāsa tam drumam.	23
tataḥ sa vismay'-āviṣṭo rājānam idam abravīt,	
"gaṇayitvā yath' oktāni tāvānty eva phalāni ca ;	24
atyadbhutam idam, rājan, dṛṣṭavān asmi te balam,	
śrotum icchāmi tām vidyām, yay' aitaḥ jñāyate, nṛi-pa."	25
tam uvāca tato rājā, tvarito gamane nṛi-paḥ,	
viddhy akṣa-hṛdaya-jnam mām, san-khyāne ca viśāra-dam."	26
Vāhukas tam uvāc' ātha, "dehi vidyām imām mama,	
matto 'pi c' āśva-hṛdayam grīhāṇa, puruṣa-rṣabha."	27
Ṛituparṇas tato rājā Vāhukam kārya-gauravāt,	
haya-jnānasya lobhāc ca tath' ety ev' ābravid vacaḥ,	28
"yath' oktam tvam grīhāṇ' edam akṣāṇām hṛdayam param	
nīkṣepo me, 'śva-hṛdayam tvayī tiṣṭhati, Vāhuka."	29
evam uktvā dadau vidyām Ṛituparṇo Nalāya vai.	
tasy' ākṣa-hṛdaya-jnasya śarirād nīḥṣṛtaḥ Kalīḥ,	
Karkoṭaka-viṣam tikṣṇam mukhāt satatam udvaman.	30
Kales tasya tad-ārtasya śāp'-āgñiḥ sa viniḥṣṛtaḥ.	
sa tena karsito rājā dirgha-kālam anātmavān.	31
tato viṣa-vimukt'-ātmā svam rūpam akarot Kalīḥ ;	
tam śaptum acchat kupito Nīśadh'-ādhipatir Nalāḥ.	32
tam uvāca Kalir bhito, vepamānaḥ, kṛt'-āñjalīḥ,	
"kopam samyaccha, nṛi-pate, kīrtam dāsyāmi te parām ;	33
Indrasenasya janani kupitā mā 'śapat purī,	

yadā tvayā parityaktā, tato 'ham bhṛṣa-piḍitāḥ	34
avasam tvayī, rāj'-endra, su-duḥkham, aparājita,	
viṣeṇa nāga-rājasya dahyamāno divā-nisam;	35
śaraṇam tvām prapanno 'smi, sṛṇu c' eḍam vaco mama,	
ye ca tvām manu-jā loke kirtayisyanty atandritāḥ,	36
mat-prasūtam bhayam teṣām na kadācid bhaviṣyati,	
bhay'-ārtam śaraṇam yātam yadi mām tvaṁ na śapsyase."	37
evam ukto Nalo rājā nyayacchat kopam ātmanāḥ,	
tato bhitaḥ Kalīḥ kṣipram praviveśa vibhitakam.	38
Kalis tv anyena n' ādṛśyata kathayan Naisadhena vai.	
tato gata-jvaro rājā Naisadhaḥ para-vira-hā,	39
sampranaṣṭe Kalau, rājan, san-khyāya ca phalāny uta,	
mudā paramayā yuktas, tejasā 'tha pareṇa ca,	40
ratham āruhya tejasvi prayayau javanair hayaiḥ.	
vibhitakāś c' āpraśastāḥ samvṛtitaḥ Kalī-saṁśrayāt.	41
hay'-ottamān utpatato dvi-jān iva punaḥ, punaḥ	
Nalāḥ samcodayāmāsa prahṛṣṭeṇ' antar-ātmanā	42
Vīdarbh'-ābhīmukho rājā prayayau sa mahā-yaśāḥ.	
Nale tu samatīkrānte Kalīr apy agamad gṛham.	43
tato gata-jvaro rājā Nalo 'bhūt pṛithivī-patīḥ,	
vimuktaḥ Kalinā, rājan, rūpa-mātra-vijayitāḥ.	44
iti Nal'-opākhyāne vimśatītamah sargah.	

XXI.

Vṛihadaśva uvāca,

tato Vīdarbhān samprāptam śāyāhne satya-vikramam

Rūtuparnam janā rājne Bhīmāya pratyavedayan. 1

sa Bhīma-vacanād rājā Kuṇḍinam praviśat puram,
nādayan ratha-ghoṣeṇa sarvāḥ savidiśo dīśāḥ. 2

tatas tam ratha-nirghoṣam Nal'-āśvās tatra śuśruvuh ;
śrutvā tu samāhṛīṣyanta pur' eva Nala-sannidhau. 3

Damayanti tu śuśrāva ratha-ghoṣam Nalasya tam,
yathā meghasya nadato gambhīram jala-d'-āgame. 4

param vismayam āpannā śrutvā nādam mahā-svanam
Nalena san-grīhiteṣu pur' eva Nala-vāṇiṣu; 5

sadṛīṣam haya-nirghoṣam mene Bhāmi, tathā hayāḥ,
prāsāda-sthās ca śikhināḥ, śālā-sthās c' aiva vāraṇāḥ,
hayās ca śuśruvuh tasya ratha-ghoṣam mahi-pateḥ. 6

te śrutvā ratha-nirghoṣam vāraṇāḥ, śikhinas tathā.
prañedur unmukhā, rājan, megha-nāda iv' otsukāḥ 7

Damayanty uvāca,

yathā 'sau ratha-nirghoṣaḥ pūrayann iva medinim

mam' āhlādayate ceto ; Nala eṣa mahi-patih.

adya candr'-ābha-vaktram tam na paśyāmi Nalam yadi,

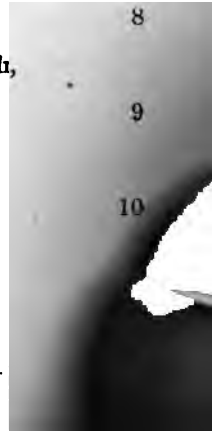
asan-khyeya-guṇam viram vīnakṣyāmi, na samśayaḥ. 8

yadi c' antasya virasya bāhvor n' ādy' āham antaram

praviśāmi sukha-sparsam, na bhaviṣyāmy asaṁśayam. 9

yadi mām megha-nirghoṣo n' opagacchatī Nalīśadhaḥ,

adya cāmikara-prakhyam pravekṣyāmi hut'-āśanam. 10



yadī māṃ sūpha-vikrānto, matta-vārana-vikramah,	
n' ābhigacchati rāj'-endro vinakṣyāmi na saṃśayaḥ.	12
na smarāmy anṛitam kiñcin, na smarāmy apakāratām,	
na ca paryuṣitam vākyaṃ svairesv api kadācana.	13
prabhuh, kṣamāvaṇ, viraś ca, datā c' abhyadhiko nṛi-paiḥ,	
raho 'nic'-ānuvarti ca klivavad mama Naisadhah.	14
guṇāns tasya smarantya me tat-parāyā divā-nisam	
hṛdayaṃ diryata idam śokāt priya-vinā-kṛitam."	15
evaṃ vilapamānā sā, naṣṭa-saijn' eva, Bhārata,	
āruroha mahad veśma Puṇyaśloka-dīdṛkṣayā,	16
tato madhyama-kakṣāyaṃ dadarsa ratham āsthitam	
Ṛituparṇam mahi-pālaṃ saha-Vārṣṇeya-Vāhukam.	17
tato 'vatirya Vārṣṇeyo, Vāhukaś ca rath'-ottamāt,	
hayāns tān avamucy' ātha sthāpayāmāsa vai ratham.	18
so 'vatirya rath'-opasthād Ṛituparṇo nar'-ādhipaḥ,	
upatasthe mahā-rājam Bhimam bhima-parākramam.	19
tam Bhimaḥ pratijagrāha pūjayā parayā tataḥ,	
akasmāt sahasā prāptam, stri-mantram na sma vindati.	20
"kim kāryam? sv-āgataṃ te 'stu," rājñā priṣṭaḥ sa, Bhārata;	
n' ābhijagne sa nṛi-patir duhitṛ-arthe samāgataṃ.	21
Ṛituparṇo 'pī rājā sa dhimān, satya-parākramah,	
rājānam, rāja-putraṃ vā na sma paśyati kañcana,	22
n' aiva svayaṃ-vara-kathām, na ca vipra-samagāmam,	
tato vigaṇayan rājā manasā Kośal'-ādhipaḥ,	23
"āgato 'sm, 'ity, uvāc' anam, "bhavantam abhivādakah."	
rājā 'pī ca smayan Bhimo manasā samacintayat,	24
"adhikam yojana-satam tasy' āgamana-kāraṇam,	

grāmān bahūn atikramya n' ādhyagacchad yathā-tatham;	25
alpa-kāryam vinirdiṣṭam tasy' āgamana-kāraṇam;	
paścād udarke jñāsyāmi kāraṇam yad bhaviṣyati;	26
n' atad." evaṃ sa nṛi-patis tam sat-kṛitya vyasarjayat;	
"viśrāmyatām," ity uvāca, "klānto s' iti, punaḥ, punaḥ.	27
sa sat-kṛitaḥ prahrīṣṭ'-ātmā pritaḥ pritena pārthivaḥ,	
raja-presyair anugato dīṣṭam veśma samāviśat.	28
Ṛituparṇe gate, rājan, Vārṣṇeya-sahite nṛi-pe,	
Vāhuko ratham ādāya ratha-śālām upāgamat.	29
sa mocayitvā tān āśvān, upacarya ca śāstrataḥ,	
svayam c' aitān samāśvāsya, rath'-opastha upāviśat.	30
Damayanti tu śok'-ārtā dṛiṣṭvā Bhān-gāsuriṃ nṛi-pam,	
sūta-putraṃ ca Vārṣṇeyaṃ, Vāhukaṃ ca tathā-vidham,	31
cintayāmāsa Vaidarbhi, "kasy' aiśa ratha-niśvanah?	
Nalasy' eva mahān āsin, na ca paśyāmi Naisadham.	32
Vārṣṇeyena bhaven nūnam vidyā s' aiv' opāśikṣitā?	
ten' ādya ratha-nirghoṣo Nalasy' eva mahān abhūt,	33
āhosvid Ṛituparṇo 'pi yathā rājā Nalas tathā?	
tathā 'yam ratha-nirghoṣo Naisadhasy' eva lakṣyate."	34
evaṃ sā tarkayitvā tu Damayanti, viśām pate,	
dūtim prasthāpayāmāsa Naisadh'-ānvesaṇe śubhā.	35
ita Nal'-opākhyāne eka-viṃśatītamah sargaḥ.	

XXII.

Damayanty uvāca,

gaccha, Keśini, jānihi ka eṣa ratha-vāhakaḥ,
upaviṣṭo rath'-opasthe vikṛito hrasva-bāhukaḥ. 1

abhyetya kuśalam, bhadre, mṛidu-pūrvam samāhitā,
pricchethāḥ puruṣam hy enam yathā-tattvam, anindite. 2

atra me mahati śan-kā bhaved eṣa Nalo nṛi-paḥ,
yathā ca manasas tuṣṭir, hṛdayasya ca nirvṛitiḥ. 3

brūyās c' anam kathā'-nte tvam Parnāda-vacanam yathā,
prativākyam ca, su-śroni, budhyethās tvam, anindite. 4

Vṛihadaśva uvāca,

tataḥ samāhitā gatvā dūti Vāhukam abravīt,
Damayanty apī kalyāṇi prāsāda-sthā hy upaīkṣata. 5

Keśiny uvāca,

sv-āgataṁ te, manasy'-endra, kuśalam te bravīmy aham :
Damayantya vacaḥ sādhu nibodha, puruṣa-'rṣabha; 6

“kadā vai prasthita yūyam? kim artham iha c' āgatāḥ?”
tat tvam brūhi yathā-nyāyam, Vaidarbhi śrotum icchatī. 7

Vāhuka uvāca,

śrutaḥ svayam-varo rājñā Kauśalena mahā-'tmanā
dvitiyo Damayantya vai bhavitā śva iti dvijāt. 8

śrutv' aītat prasthito rājā śata-yojana-yāyibhiḥ
hayair vāta-javair mukhyair, aham asya ca sārathīḥ. 9

Keśiny uvāca,

atha yo 'sau tṛtiyo vaḥ, sa kutāḥ? kasya vā punaḥ?

- tvam ca kasya? katham c' edam tvayī karma samāhitam? 10
 Vāhuka uvāca,
 Punyaślokasya vai sūto Vārṣṇeya itī viśrutah;
 sa Nale pradrute, bhadre, Bhān-gāsūrim upasthitah. 11
 aham apy aśva-kuśalah, sūtatve ca pratiṣṭhitah,
 Rūtuparṇena sārathye, bhojane ca vṛitah svayam. 12
 Keśiny uvāca,
 atha jānāti Vārṣṇeyah kva nu rājā Nalo gatah?
 katham ca tvayī c' aitena kathitam syāt tu, Vāhuka? 13
 Vāhuka uvāca,
 ih' aiva putrau niksīpya Nalasy' āsubha-karmanah,
 gatas tato yathā-kāman n' aśa jānāti Naisadham, 14
 na c' ānyah puruṣah kaścin Nalam vetti, yāsavini.
 gūḍhas carati loke 'smin naṣṭa-rūpo mahi-patiḥ. 15
 ātm' aiva tu Nalam vetti, yā c' āśya tad-anantara,
 na hi vai svāni lin-gāni Nalah śamsati karhicit. 16
 Keśiny uvāca,
 yo 'sav Ayodhyām prathamam gatavān brāhmaṇas tadā,
 imāni nāri-vākyāni kathayānah punah punah, 17
 "kva nu tvam, kṛtāva, cchittvā vastr'-ārdham prasthito mama,
 utarjya vipine suptām anuraktām priyām, priyā? 18
 sā vai yathā samādiṣṭā tathā 'ste, tvat-pratikṣiṇi,
 dahyamānā divā-rātram vastr'-ārdhen' ābhīsamvṛitā. 19
 tasyā rudantyaḥ satatam tena duḥkhena, pārthiva,
 prasādam kuru vai, vira, prativākyam vadasva ca." 20
 tasyās tat priyam ākhyānam pravadasva, mahā-mate;
 tad eva vākyam Vaidarbhi śrotum icchaty aninditā, 21

etac chrutvā prativacas tasya dattaṃ tvayā kila, yat purā, tat punas tvatto Vaidarbhi śrotum icchatī.	22
Vṛhadaśva uvāca, evam uktasya Keśinyā Nalasya, Kuru-nandana, hṛdayaṃ vyathitaṃ c' āsid, āśru-pūrṇe ca locane.	23
sa nigrihy' ātmano duḥkhaṃ dahyamāno mahi-patib, vāspa-sandigdhayā vācā punar ev' edam abravīt, Vāhuka uvāca,	24
vaiṣamyam api samprāptā gopāyanti kula-striyaḥ ātmanam ātmanā satyo, jita-svargā na saṃsayāḥ; rahitā bhartribhū c' āpi na krudhyanti kadācana, prāṇānī cāritra-kavacān dhārayanti vara-striyaḥ.	25
viśama-sthena, mūḍhena, paribhraṣṭa-sukhena ca, yat sā tena parityaktā, tatra na kroddhum arhati.	26
prāṇa-yātrām pariprepsōḥ śakunair hṛita-vāsasaḥ ādhibhir dahyamānasya śyāmā na kroddhum arhati.	27
sat-kṛitā, 'sat-kṛitā vā 'pi patim dṛiṣṭvā tathā-gatam bhraṣṭa-rājyaṃ, śriyā hinam, ksudhitaṃ, vyasan'-āplutam."	28
evam bruvāṇas tad vākyam Nalaḥ parama-duḥkhitaḥ, na vāspam āśakat sodhum prarurod' ātha, Bhārata.	29
tataḥ sā Keśini gatvā Damayantya nyavedayat tat sarvaṃ kathitaṃ c' aiva, vikāraṃ c' aiva tasya tam.	30
iti Nal'-opākhyāne dvā-viṃśatitamaḥ sargaḥ.	31

XXIII.

Vṛhadaśva uvāca,

Damayanti tu tac chrutvā bhṛīṣaṃ śoka-parāyaṇā śan-kamānā Nalaṃ taṃ va Keśinim idam abravīt.	1
“gaccha, Keśini bhūyas tvam parikṣaṃ kuru Vāhuke, abruvāṇā samipa-sthā caritāny asya lakṣaya;	2
yadā ca kñicīt kuryāt sa kāraṇaṃ tatra, bhāvinī, tatra sañceṣṭamānasya lakṣayanti viceṣṭitam.	3
na 'c' asya pratibandhena deyo 'gnīr api, Keśini, yācate na jalaṃ deyaṃ sarvathā tvaramāṇayā;	4
etat sarvaṃ samikṣya tvam caritam me nivedaya, nimittaṃ yat tvayā dṛiṣṭaṃ Vāhuke daiva-mānuṣaṃ.	
yac c' ānyad api paśyethās, taç c' ākhyeyaṃ tvayā mama.”	5
Damayanty' aivam uktā sā jagāṃ' ātha ca Keśini, niśamy' ātha haya-jnasya lingāni punar āgamat.	6
sā tat sarvaṃ yathā-vṛittaṃ Damayantyaī nyavedayat, nimittaṃ yat tayā dṛiṣṭaṃ Vāhuke divya-mānuṣaṃ.	7
Keśiny uvāca,	
dṛiḍhaṃ sucy-upacāro 'sau; na mayā mānuṣaḥ kvacit dṛiṣṭa-pūrvah, śruto vā 'pi, Damayanti, tathā-vidhaḥ.	8
hrasvam āśādyā saṃcāraṃ n' āsau vinamate kvacit, taṃ tu dṛiṣṭvā yathā-saṅgam utsarpatī yathā-sukham.	9
Ṛtuparṇasya c' ārthāya bhojanīyam anekaśaḥ preṣitam tatra rājñā tu māṃsam bahu ca pāśavam.	10
tasya prakṣ-ālan'-ārthāya kumbhās tatr' opakalpitaḥ, te ten' āveksitāḥ kumbhāḥ pūrṇā ev' ābhavaṃs tataḥ.	11

tataḥ prakṣālanam kṛtvā, samadhīṣṛitya Vāhukaḥ	
trīṇa-muṣṭim samādāya savitus tam samādadhat,	12
atha prajvalitas tatra sahasā havya-vāhanaḥ.	
tad adbhutatamaṁ dṛṣṭvā vismitā 'ham ih' āgatā.	13
anyac ca tasmin su-mahad āścaryam lakṣitam mayā,	
yad agnim api samsprīṣya n' aiv' āsau dahyate, śubhe,	14
chandena c' odakam tasya vahaty āvarjitam drutam;	
atīva c' ānyat su-mahad āścaryam dṛṣṭavaty aham,	15
yat sa puṣpāny upādāya hastābhyām mamṛide śanaḥ,	
mṛidyamānāni pāṇibhyām tena puṣpāni tāny atha,	16
bhūya eva su-gandhini hṛṣītāni bhavanti hi.	
etāny adbhuta-līṅgāni dṛṣṭvā 'ham drutam āgatā.	17
Vṛhadaśva uvāca,	
Damayanti tu tac chrutvā Puṇyaślokasya ceṣṭitam	
amanyata Nalam prāptam karma-ceṣṭ'ābhīsūcitam.	18
sā śan-kamānā bhartāram Nalam Vāhuka-rūpinam,	
Keśinim ślakṣṇayā vācā rudati punar abravīt,	19
"punar gaccha pramattasya Vāhukasy'-opasaṁskṛitam	
mahā-nasāc chrītam māṁsam samādāy' ahi, bhāvinī."	20
sā gatvā Vāhukasy' āgre tan māṁsam apakṛīṣya ca	
atyuṣṇam eva tvaritā tat-kṣaṇāt priya-kāriṇī	
Damayantyaḥ tataḥ prādāt Keśini, Kuru-nandana.	21
s' ocitā Nala-siddhasya māṁsasya bahuśaḥ purā,	
prāśya matvā Nalam sūtam, prākrośad bhṛīṣa-duḥkhitā,	22
vaiklavyam paramam gatvā, prakṣālya ca mukham tataḥ,	
mīthunam preṣayāmāsa Keśinyā saha, Bhārata.	23
Indrasenām saha bhrātrā samabhijñāya Vāhukaḥ,	

abhidrutya tato rājā paṁṣvājy' ān-kam ānayat;	24
Vāhukas tu, samāsādyā sutau sura-sut'-opamau,	
bhṛīṣam duḥkha-parit'-ātmā su-svaram praruroda ha.	25
Naiṣadho darśayitvā tu vikāram asakṛit tadā,	
utsṛjya sahasā putrau, Keśinim idam abravīt,	26
“idam su-sadṛīṣam, bhadre, mīthunam mama putrayoḥ,	
ato dṛīṣṭv' aiva sahasā vāṣpam utarīṣṭavān aham;	27
bahuśaḥ sampatantiṁ tvāṁ janaḥ śan-keta doṣataḥ,	
vayaṁ ca deś'-ātithayo; gaccha, bhadre, yathā-sukham.	28
iti Nal'-opākhyāne trayo-vimśatitamaḥ sargaḥ.	

XXIV.

Vṛihadaśva uvāca,	
sarvaṁ vikāram dṛīṣṭvā tu Puṇyaślokasya dhimataḥ,	
āgatya Keśini kṣīpraṁ Damayantyaṁ nyavedayat.	1
Damayanti tato bhūyaḥ preṣayāmāsa Keśinim	
mātuh sakāśam duḥkhārtā Nala-darśana-kān-kṣayā.	2
“parikṣito me bahuśo Vāhuko Nala-śan-kayā	
rūpe me saṁśayas tv ekaḥ svayam icchāmi veditum.	3
sa vā praveśyatām, mātā, mām vā 'nujñātum arhasi;	
viditam vā, 'tha vā 'jñātam pītur me saṁvidhiyatām.”	4
evam uktā tu Vaidarbhyā sā devī Bhīmam abravīt,	
duḥkṛit tam abhiprāyaṁ anvajānāt sa pāṛthivaḥ.	5
sā vai pitrā 'bhyanujñatā, mātṛā ca, Bharata-ṛṣabha,	
Nalam praveśayāmāsa yatra tasyaḥ pratīśrayaḥ.	6
tām sma dṛīṣṭv' aiva sahasā Damayantīm Nalo nṛi-paḥ,	

āvīṣṭaḥ śoka-duḥkhābhyām babhūv' āsru-pariplutaḥ.	7
taṃ tu dṛiṣṭvā tathā-yuktaṃ Damayanti Nalam tadā	
tivra-śoka-samāviṣṭā babhūva vara-varṇini.	8
tataḥ kāsāya-vasanā jaṭilā mala-pan-kini,	
Damayanti, mahā-rāja, Vāhukāṃ vākyam abravīt,	9
“pūrvam dṛiṣṭas tvayā kaścīd dharma-jño nāma, Vāhuka,	
suptām utsriṇya vipine gato yaḥ puruṣaḥ striyam?	10
anāgasam priyām bhāryām vijane śrama-mohitām.	
apahāya tu kó gacchet Punyaślokaṃ ṛite Nalam?	11
kṃp nu tasya mayā bālyād aparāddham mahi-pate,	
yo mām utsriṇya vipine gatavān nīdrayā hṛitām?	12
sākṣād devān apahāya vṛito yaḥ sa mayā purā	
anuvratāṃ sābhikāmām putrīṇiṃ tyaktavān katham?	13
agnau pāṇiṃ grīhitvā tu devānām agratas tathā	
'bhaviṣyām' iti', satyam tu pratiśrutya, kva tad gatam?"	14
Damayantiyā bruvantiyās tu sarvam etad, arin-dama,	
śoka-jaṃ vāri netrābhyām asukham prāsavad bahu.	15
atīva kṛiṣṇa-sārābhyām rakt'-āntābhyām jalam tu tat	
parisravad Nalo dṛiṣṭvā śok'-ārtām idam abravīt,	16
“mama rājyam prapaṣṭam yad, n' āham tat kṛitavān svayam,	
Kalīnā tat kṛitam, bhiru; yac ca tvām aham atyajam.	17
tvayā tu pāpaḥ kriechrena śāpen' ābhūhataḥ purā	
vanasthayā, duḥkhitayā, śocantiyā mām divā-nisam,	18
sa mac-charire tvac-chāpād dahyamāno 'vasat Kalī,	
tvac-chāpa-dagdhaḥ satatam so 'gnāv agnir iv' āhitaḥ,	19
mama ca vyavasāyena, tapasā, c' aiva nīṛjitaḥ;	
duḥkhasy' āntena c' ānena bhavitavyam hi nau, śubhe.	20

vimucya mām gataḥ pāpas, tato 'ham iha c' āgataḥ, tvad-arthaṃ, vipula-śroni; na hi me 'nyat prayojanam.	21
kathaṃ tu nāri bhartāraṃ anuraktam, anuvratam, utsṛjya varayed anyam yathā tvam, bhiru, karhūci?	22
dūtās caranti pṛithivīm kṛtsnām nṛi-pati-śāsanāt, "Bhāmi kīla sma bhartāraṃ dvitīyaṃ varayisyati,	23
svaura-vṛttā, yathā-kāmam, anurūpam iv' ātmanah;' śrutv' aiva c' ātat tvarito Bhān-gāsuriḥ upasthitaḥ."	24
Damayanti tu, tac chrutvā. Nalasya paridevitam, prāñjahṛ, vepamānā ca, bhitā ca Nalam abravīt,	25
"na mām arhasi, kalyāṇa, doṣeṇa pariśan-kītum; mayā hi devān utsṛjya vṛtas tvam, Nīṣadh'-ādhipa,	26
tav' ādhigaman'-ārthaṃ tu sarvato brāhmaṇā gataḥ, vākyaṇi mama gāthābhīr gāyamānā diśo daśa.	27
tatas tvām brāhmaṇo vidvān Paṇādo nāma, pāṛthiva, abhyagacchat Kośalāyām Rūtuparna-niveśane.	28
tena vākyaḥ kṛte samyak pratīvākyaḥ tathā 'hṛite, upāyo 'yam mayā dṛiṣṭo, Nāṣadh', ānayaṇe tava.	29
tvām ṛite na hi loke 'nya ek'-āhnā, pṛithivi-pate, samartho yojana-śataṃ gantum āsvair, nar'-ādhipa,	30
sprīṣeyaṃ tena satyena pādāv etau, mahi-pate, yathā n' āsat-kṛtaṃ kīncid manasā 'pi carāmy aham.	31
ayaṃ carati loke 'smiṃ bhūta-sākṣi sadā-gatīḥ, eṣa me munīcatu prāṇān, yadi pāpam carāmy aham;	32
tathā carati tigm'-āṃsuḥ pareṇa bhuvaṇam sadā, sa munīcatu mama prāṇān, yadi pāpam carāmy aham;	33
candra-māḥ sarva-bhūtānām antaś-carati sākṣivat,	

sa muñcatu mama prāṇān, yadi pāpaṃ carāmy aham.	34
ete devās trayāḥ kṛtsnaṃ trai-lokyam dhārayanti vai, vibruvantu yathā-satyam, ete vā 'dya tyajantu mām."	35
evam uktas tayā vāyur antar-ikṣād abhāṣata, "n' aśā kṛtavati pāpaṃ, Nala, satyam bravimi te ;	36
rājan, śila-nidhiḥ sphito Damayantya su-rakṣitaḥ, sākṣiṇo rakṣiṇāś c' āśya vāyam trin parivatsarān.	37
upāyo vihitaś c' āyam tvad-artham atulo 'nayā, na hy ek'-āhnā śataṃ gantā, tvām rite 'nyaḥ pumān iha.	38
upapannā tvayā Bhāimi, tvam ca Bhāimya, mahi-pate, n' ātra śan-kā tvayā kāryā san-gaccha saha bharyayā."	39
tathā bruvati vāyau tu pūspa-vṛiṣṭiḥ papāta ha deva-dundubhāyo nedur, vavau ca pavanaḥ śivaḥ.	40
tad adbhutatamaṃ dṛiṣṭvā Nalo rājā 'tha, Bhārata, Damayantyāṃ viśan-kāṃ tām vyapākarsad, aruṇ-dama,	41
tatas tad vastram arajāḥ prāvṛiṇod vasu-dhā-'dhīpaḥ saṃsmṛitya nāga-rājan tam, tato lebhe svakam vapuḥ.	42
sva-rūpinam tu bhartāraṃ dṛiṣṭvā Bhima-sutā tadā, prākrośad uccair ālin-gya Puṇyaślokaṃ aninditā.	43
Bhāimim āpi Nalo rājā bhrājamāno yathā purā sasvaje, sva-sutau c' āpi yathāvat pratyānandata.	44
tataḥ sv'-orasi vinyasya vaktraṃ tasya śubh'-ānanā paritā tena duḥkhena nīśāśvās' āyat'-ekṣanā.	45
tath' aiva mala-digdh'-ān-gim pariṣvajya śuci-smitām, su-ciram puruṣa-vyāghras tasthau śoka-pariplutaḥ.	46
tataḥ sarvaṃ yathā-vṛittam Damayantya, Nalasya ca, Bhimāy' ākathayat prityā Vaidarbhi-janani, nṛi-pa.	47

tato 'bravid mahā-rājāḥ, "kṛta-śaucam ahaṃ Nalam Damayantiā sah' opetaṃ kalyaṃ draṣṭā sukh'-oṣitam."	48
Vṛihadaśva uvāca, tatas tau sahītau rātrīm kathayantau purāṇanam vane vicaritaṃ sarvaṃ ūsatuṃ mudītau, nṛī-pa,	49
gṛīhe Bhimasya nṛī-pateḥ paras-para-sukh-aśīṇau vasetaṃ hrīṣṭa-san-kalpau, Vaidarbhi ca, Nalāś ca ha.	50
sa caturthe tato varṣe saṅ-gamya saha bhāryayā sarva-kāmaḥ su-siddh'-ārtho labdhavān paramām mudam.	51
Damayanti apī bhartāram āśādy' āpyāyitā bhṛīśam arddha-saṅjāta-śasy' eva toyam prāpya vasun-dharā,	52
s' aivam sametya vyapaniya tandraṃ śānta-jvarā harṣa-vivṛiddha- sattvā,	
rarāja Bhaimi samavāpta-kāmā śīt'-āṃśunā rātrir iv' oditena.	53
iti Nal' opākhyāṇe catur-viṃśatītamah sargaḥ.	

XXV.

Vṛihadaśva uvāca, atha tāṃ vyūṣito rātrīm Nalo rājā sv-ālan-kṛtāḥ Vaidarbhyā sahītaḥ kāle dadarśa vasu-dhā'-dhīpam.	1
tato 'bhivādayāmāsa prayataḥ śvaśuraṃ Nalāḥ. tato 'nu Damayanti ca vavande pītaram śubhā.	2
tam Bhimaḥ pratījagrāha putravat parayā mudā yathā-'rham pūjayitvā ca samāśvāsayata prabhūḥ Nalena sahītaṃ tatra Damayantīm pati-vratām.	3
tām arhaṇām Nalo rājā pratigrihya yathā-vidhi paricaryāṃ svakām tasmai yathāvat pratyavedayat.	4

tato babbhūva nagare su-mahān harṣa-jāḥ svanaḥ janasya samprahrīṣṭasya Nalam dṛṣṭvā tathā-gatam.	5
aśobhayanta nagaram patākā-dhvaja-mālinam. siktāḥ su-mṛṣṭa-puṣp'-ādhyā rāja-margāḥ sv-alaṇ-kṛtāḥ, dvāri, dvāri ca pauraṇām puṣpa-bhaṇ-gaḥ prakalpitaḥ, arcitāni ca sarvāni devat'-āyatanāni ca,	6 7
Rītuparṇo 'pī śūśrāva Vāhuka-cchadminam Nalam Damayantya samāyuktaṁ, jahṛṣe ca nar'-ādhipaḥ.	8
tam ānāyya Nalo rājā kṣamayāmāsa pāṛthivam, sa ca taṁ kṣamayāmāsa hetubhir buddhi-sammitaḥ.	9
sa sat-kṛto mahi-pālo Naisadham viśmit'-ānanaḥ, "diṣṭyā sameto dāraḥ svair bhavān," ity abhyanandata,	10
"kaccit tu n' āparādham te kṛtavān asmi, Naisadha, ajnāta-vāsam vasato mad-grihe, vasu-dhā-'dhīpa?	11
yadī vā buddhi-pūrvāni yady abuddhya 'pī kancit mayā kṛtāny akāryāni, tāni tvam kṣantūṁ arhasi."	12
Nala uvāca, na me 'parādham kṛtavāns tvam sv-alpam api, pāṛthiva; kṛte 'pī ca na me kopāḥ; kṣantavyaṁ hi mayā tava.	13
pūrvam hy api sakḥā me 'sī sambandhi ca, jan'-ādhipa; ata ūrddhvaṁ tu bhūyas tvam pritiṁ āhartum arhasi.	14
sarva-kāmaḥ su-vihītaḥ sukham asmy uṣitas tvayī; na tathā sva-grihe, rājan, yathā tava grihe sadā.	15
idaṁ c' aiva haya-jñānam tvadiyam mayī tūṣṭhatī, tad upākartum icchāmi manyase yadī, pāṛthiva."	16
evam uktvā dadau vidyām Rītuparṇāya Naisadhaḥ, sa ca tām pratijagrāha vidhī-dṛṣṭena karmaṇā.	17

grihitvā c' āśva-hṛdayam, rājan, Bhān-gāsūrī nṛī-paḥ,
 Nīśadh'-ādhīpateś c' āpi dattvā 'kṣa-hṛdayam nṛī-paḥ,
 sūtam anyam upādāya yayau sva-puram eva ha. 18
 Rītuparṇe gate, rājan, Nalo rāja, viśam pate,
 nagare Kuṇḍīne kālam n' ātīdirgham iv' āvasat. 19
 iti Nal'-opākhyāne pañca-vīṃśatītamah sargaḥ.

XXVI.

Vṛihadaśva uvāca,
 sa māsam uśya, Kaunteya, Bhīmam āmantrya Nīśadhah,
 purāḍ alpa-parivāro jagāma Nīśadhān prati. 1
 rathen' akena śubhrena dantibhiḥ pari-śo-ḍaśaiḥ,
 pañcāśadbhir hayaiś c' aiva, śaṭ-śataiś ca padātibhiḥ, 2
 sa kampayann iva mahim tvaramāṇo mahi-patīḥ,
 praviveśa su-samrabdhaś taras' aiva mahā-manāḥ. 3
 tataḥ Puṣkaram āśādy Virasena-suto Nalah
 uvāca, "divyāva punar, bahu vittam mayā 'rjitam;
 Damayanti ca yac c' ānyad mama kīncana vidyate,
 eṣa vai mama sannyāsas, tava rājyam tu, Puṣkara: 5
 punaḥ pravartatām dyūtam," iti, "nīcitā matīḥ,
 paṇen' akena, bhadraṁ te, prāṇayoś ca paṇāvahe. 6
 jītvā para-svam āhṛitya, rājyam vā, yadī vā vasu,
 pratipānaḥ pradātavyaḥ, paramo dharma ucyate. 7
 na ced vāñchasi dyūtam tvam yuddha-dyūtam pravartatām,
 dvai-rathen' āstu śāntis tava vā, mama vā, nṛī-pa. 8
 vaṁśa-bhojyam idam rājyam arthitavyam yathā-tathā,

yena ken' āpy upāyena vṛddhānām iti śāsanam,	9
dvayor ekatare buddhīḥ kṛiyatām adya, Puṣkara,	
kaitaven' ākṣavyām vā, yuddhe vā nāmyatām dhanuḥ."	10
Naiṣadhen' aivam uktas tu Puṣkaraḥ prahasann iva,	
dhruvam ātma-jayam matvā pratyāha prithivī-patim,	11
"diṣṭyā tvayā 'rjitam vittam pratipāṇāya, Naiṣadha!	
diṣṭyā ca duṣkaram karma Damayantyaḥ kṣayam gatam!	12
diṣṭyā ca dhṛiyase, rājan, sa-dāro 'dya, mahā-bhuja!	
dhanen' ānena vai Bhāmi jītena samalan-kṛitā,	13
mām upasthāsyāti, vyaktam divi Sakram iv' āpsarāḥ.	
nityaśo hi smarāmi tvām pratikṣe 'pi ca, Naiṣadha;	14
devanena mama prītir na bhavaty asuhṛid-gaṇaḥ,	
jītvā tv adya var'-āroham Damayantim aninditām,	15
kṛita-kṛityo bhaviṣyāmi, sā hi me nityaśo hṛidi."	
śrutvā tu tasya tā vāco bahv-abaddha-pralāpinaḥ,	16
iyeṣa sa śiraś chettum khadgena kupito Nalaḥ,	
smayans tu roṣa-tāmr'-ākṣas tam uvāca tato Nalaḥ,	17
"paṇāvah; kim vyāharase? jito, na vyāharisyasi."	
tataḥ prāvartata dyūtam Puṣkarasya, Nalasya ca,	18
eka-pāṇena vireṇa Nalena so parājitaḥ,	
sa ratna-koṣa-nīcayāḥ prāṇena paṇito 'pi ca.	19
jītvā ca Puṣkarām rājā prahasann idam abravīt,	
"mama sarvam idam rājyam avyagram, hata-kāṇṭakam.	20
Vaidarbhi na tvayā śakyā, rāj'-āpasada, viksītum,	
tasyās tvam sa-parivāro, mūḍha, dāsatvam āgataḥ.	21
na tvayā tat kṛitam karma, yen' āham vijitāḥ purā,	
Kalīnā tat kṛitam karma, tvam ca, mūḍha, na budhyase.	22

n' āham para-kṛitam doṣam tvayy ādhāsye kathaṇcana.	
yathā-sukhaṃ vai jiva tvam, prāṇān avasṛjāmi te,	23
tath' aiva sarva-sambhāraṃ svam aṃśam vitarāmi te.	
tath' aiva ca mama pritis tvayi, vira, na saṃśayaḥ,	24
sauhārdam c' āpi me tvatto na kadācit prahāsyati.	
Puṣkara, tvam hi me bhrātā, sañjiva śaradaḥ śatam!"	25
evam Nalaḥ śāntvayitvā bhrātaraṃ satya-vikramaḥ,	
sva-puram preṣayāmāsa pariśvajya punaḥ, punaḥ.	26
śāntvito Naisadhen' aivam Puṣkaraḥ pratyuvāca ha,	
Puṇyaślokaṃ tadā, rājann, abhivādya kṛt'-āñjaliḥ,	27
"kirtir astu tav' ākṣayyā, jiva varṣ'-āyutaṃ sukhi,	
yo me vitarasi prāṇān, adhīṣṭhānaṃ ca, pārthiva."	28
sa tathā sat-kṛto rājñā māsam uśya tadā nṛ-paḥ	
prayayau sva-puram hṛiṣṭaḥ Puṣkaraḥ sva-jan'-āvṛitaḥ,	29
mahatyā senayā sārddham vinitaḥ paricārakaḥ,	
bhṛājamāna iv' ādityo vapuṣā, Bharata-rṣabha.	30
prasthāpya Puṣkaram rājā vittavantam anāmayaṃ	
praviveśa puriṃ śrīmān atyartham upaśobhitam,	
pravīṣya śāntvayāmāsa pauraṇś ca Nisadh'-ādhipaḥ.	31
paura-jāna-padās c' āpi samprahṛiṣṭa-tanū-ruhāḥ,	
ūcuḥ prāñjalayaḥ sarve sāmātya-pramukhā janāḥ,	32
"adya sma nirvṛitā, rājan, pure, jana-pade 'pi ca,	
upāsitaṃ punaḥ prāptā devā iva śata-kratum."	33
prasānte tu pure hṛiṣṭe, sampravṛitte mah'-otsave,	
mahatyā senayā rājā Damayantim upānayat.	34
Damayantim āpi pitā sat-kṛtya para-vira-hā	
prasthāpayad amey'-ātmā Bhimo bhima-parākramaḥ.	35



āgatāyāṃ tu Vaidarbhyāṃ sa-putrāyāṃ Nalo nṛi-paḥ

vartayāmāsa mudito deva-rāḍ iva Nandane.

36

tataḥ prakāśatāṃ yāto Jambudvīpe sa rājasu,

punaḥ śasāsa tad rājyam pratyāhṛitya mahā-yasāḥ,

ije ca vīvidhair yajnair vidhivac c' āpta-dakṣiṇaiḥ.

37

iti Nal' opākhyānaṃ samāptam.



VOCABULARY TO NALA.

a

atas, *adv.* hence. atah-param, beyond this.
 atra, *adv.* here.
 atha, *conj.* used generally at the beginning of a sentence; and, now.
 atha vā, *conj.* or.
 adya¹, *adv.* to-day, now.
 aṃśa, *m.* a share, portion; a shoulder.
 aṃśu, *m.* a ray of light.
 aṃśumat, *adj.* having rays, radiant: *m.* the sun.
 akṣa², *m.* an eye; dice; a wheel; a chariot.
 akṣa-jña, *adj.* dice-knowing.
 akṣa-dyuta, *m. n.* a game at dice.
 akṣa-naipunya, *n.* skill at dice.
 akṣa-priya, *adj.* dice-loving.
 akṣa-mada-sammanna, *adj.* mad-denied- by madness- for dice.
 akṣavati, *f.* a game at dice.
 akṣi, *n.* an eye.
 akṣauhini, *f.* an army.

adhyakṣa, *m.* an overseer, a chief.
 antar-ikṣa³, *n.* the air, sky.
 antar-ikṣa-ga, *m.* (sky-goer,) a bird.
 iks, 1. *m.* iksate, iksāñcakre, iksitā, iksisyate, aikṣiṣṭa: see. ava-, behold, examine.
 iksana, *n.* sight; an eye.
 parikṣā, *f.* inspection.
 parokṣa, *adj.* out of sight, invisible.
 parokṣatā, *f.* invisibility.
 pratyakṣa, *adj.* within sight, visible.
 samakṣam, *adv.* in the presence of.
 sāksāt, *adv.* in sight.
 sāksin, *m.* an eye-witness.
 sāksivat, *adv.* as an eye-witness.
 ag, 1. *a.* go tortuously.
 an-g, 1. *a.* an-gati; ānanga: go. 10. *a.* an-gayati, mark.
 agni⁴, *m.* fire; the god of fire, Agni.
 agni-dagdha, *adj.* consumed by fire.

akāma	kam	akṣiṣṭa	klṣ	agama	gam
akārya	kṛi	akṣaya	kṣi	agādha	gādh
akāla	kal	akhila	khan	acala	cal
akṛitātman	kṛi	aga	gam	acira	ci

¹ Pali, ajja; Hindustani, āj.

² око; oculus; Gothic, augo; German, auge; Anglo-Saxon, eage; Rus-

sian, oko.

³ Pal. antahika.

⁴ ignis; Rus. ogon'.

- agni-puro-gama, *adj.* whom Agni precedes.
 agnimat, *adj.* having fire, fire-worshipping.
 agni-śikhā, *f.* a flame of fire.
 agni-hotra, *n.* a sacred fire.
 agra, *adj.* chief: the top, summit. *agre*, *adv.* in front.
 agra-ja, *adj.* elder-born.
 agratas, *adv.* in front.
 agrahāra, *m.* an endowment of lands and villages.
 anga, *n.* a limb; a body: help: *the name of six sacred books.*
 an-gana, *n.* a court yard.
 an-ganā, *f.* a woman.
 an-guṣṭha¹, *m.* a thumb.
 an-guṣṭha-mātraka, *adj.* having the size of a thumb.
 anāgas, *adj.* sinless.
 apān-ga, *n.* the outer corner of an eye.
 avyagra, *adj.* undisturbed.
 āgas, *n.* sin.
 ekāgra, *adj.* having but one end, eager, intent.
 aikāgrya, *n.* eagerness.
 vyagra, *adj.* troubled.
 sāgnika, *adj.* together with Agni.
 agh, 10. *a.* sin.
 agha, *n.* sin.
 anagha, *adj.* sinless.
 an-k, 1. *m.* and 10. *a.* mark.
 an-ka, *m.* a mark; the flank, *the part above the hips.*
 ac, and aīc, 1. *a.* *m.* aīcatī, -te; anaīca, -ce; aīcitā; *prec.* aīcyāt, acyāt: *p.* aīcyate and acyate. go, honour. aīc, 10. *a.* aīcayati: speak distinctly.
 aīcita, *adj.* erect, *of the hair from delight.*
 aparān-mukha, *adj.* with unaverted face.
 nyagrodha, *m.* the Indian fig-tree, ficus indica.
 parāc, *adj.* going elsewhere, averted.
 parān-mukha, *adj.* with averted face.
 pratyac, *adj.* western.
 prāk, *adv.* previously; eastward.
 prāc, *adj.* eastern.
 samyak, *adv.* together; at once; wholly; rightly.
 aj, 1. *a.* go; throw. aīj, 7. and 10. *a.* anaktī; ānaīja; aījītā, and an-ktā; aījisyati, and an-ksyati; aījit; aījtvā, an-ktvā, and aktvā; akta. go; shine; anoint². vi-, show. aja, *m.* ajā, *f.* a goat³.
 aja-gara, *m.* a goat-eater, a boar.
 ajina, *n.* a goat's skin, *used as a seat.*
 aījali, *m.* the hollow formed by putting the hands together, as if to hold water: the hands thus joined are carried to the head, as a respectful salutation.
 abhivyakta, *adj.* distinct.
 avyakta, *adj.* indistinct.
 kṛit'-aījali, *adj.* having the hands joined in an aījali.

acetana	cit	atimātra	mā	adina	di
acyuta	cyu	atyaśas	yaś	adbhuta	bhū
atandrita	tandrā	atula	tul	adya	a
atadurdharṣa	dhrīṣ	aditi	diti	adhigamana	gam

¹ Persian, angust.² ungere.³ aīḡ, aīyos.

prāṇjali, *adj. id.*
 vyakta, *p. p. p.* manifest, distinct.
 at, 1. *a.* atati, -te; āta; atitā; atīsyati; ātit: go; walk.
 atavi, *f.* a forest.
 an, 1. *a.* aniti; āna; anitā: sound.
 anu, *adj.* small.
 anda, *n.* an egg.
 anda-ja, *adj.* egg-born; *m.* a bird.
 at, 1. *a.* atati; āta; atitā; atīsyati; ātit: go continuously.
 ati-, *insep. part.* beyond; very.
 atithi, *m.* a visitor, guest.
 ativa, *adv.* very.
 ad¹, 2. *a.* atti; 1 *pret.* ādat; āda (2 *s.* āditha); attā; atsyati: *p.* adyate; anna: eat.
 anna, *p. p. p.* eaten: *n.* food.
 danta, *m.* a tooth².
 dantīn, *adj.* toothed; tusked: *m.* an elephant.
 svād, 1. *m.* be pleasant to the taste.
 svādu, *adj.* sweet³.
 adas, *n.* asau, *m. f. pron.* this; that.
 adha.
 adhama, *adj.* lowest; very mean, very vile.
 adhara, *adj.* lower: the lower lip.
 adhas, *adv.* below, down; *prp.* *w. g.* under.
 adhastāt, *prp. w. g.* under.
 adhi-, *insep. part.* over, upon.

adhika, *adj.* more; greater.
 adhunā, *adv.* now.
 adhvan, *m.* a way, road.
 an-, *and before consonants, a-*, not, in-, un-⁴.
 an, 2. *a.* aniti; 1 *pret.* anit, *and* ānat; anitu; anyāt; āna; anitā; anīsyati; ānit; anitum: *p.* anyate: breathe; live⁵.
 anas, *n.* a cart: breath, life; a mother; birth: boiled rice.
 āna, *m.* the breath.
 ānana, *n.* the mouth; the face.
 prāna⁶, *m. pl.* the breath, life.
 prāna-yātrā, *f.* the means of living.
 mahā-nasa, *m. n.* (having much food;) a kitchen.
 anu, *prp. sep. and insep.* after according to.
 ant, 1. *a.* antati: bind.
 aty-antam, *adv.* exceedingly.
 anantara, *adj.* immediate.
 anta, *m. n.* an end; the end; death.
 anta-kara, *m.* (the end-maker), the god of death.
 antar⁷, *prp. insep.* within; under.
 antara, *n.* the inner part, middle; an interval; the difference; an opportunity.
 antavat, *adj.* finite.
 anti, *adv.* near.

adhipa	pā	anagha	agh	anāthavat	ni
adhiṣṭhāna	sthā	anabhijna	jñā	anāmaya	am
adhyakṣa	akṣ	anavadya	vad	anuttama	ut
adhyāya	1	anasūyaka	as	anupama	mā

¹ *edew*; *edere*; *Go.* itan; *A. S.* etan; *Ge.* essen; *Rus.* yest¹.

² *odous*; *dens*; *Pers.* dandān; *Go.* tunθus; *Ge.* zahn; *Welsh.* dant.

³ *suāvis*.

⁴ *av-*, in-.

⁵ *avepos*, animus.

⁶ *Pal.* pāna.

⁷ *inter*; *Pers.* andar.

- antika, *n.* neighbourhood.
 abhyadhika, *adj.* superior.
 ekānta, *adj.* excessive: private.
 tad-anantara, *adj.* next to him or it.
 samanta, *adj.* all; entire: *m.* limit; boundary.
 andha, *adj.* blind.
 anya¹, *adj.* other.
 anyatama, *adj.* any one out of several.
 anyatra, *adv.* elsewhere.
 anyathā, *adv.* otherwise.
 anyadā, *adv.* at another time.
 anyo-nya, *adj.* each other.
 ap², *f.* water.
 ap-saras, *f.* a water-dweller, nymph.
 ab-bhakṣa, *adj.* feeding on water.
 abhra³, *n.* (= ab-bhara, water bearing,) a cloud.
 āpa-gā, *f.* a river.
 dvīpa, *m.* an island.
 dvīpin, *m.* an islander; a leopard, *from its spots*.
 vyabhra, *adj.* cloudless.
 samīpa, *m.* (confluence;) neighbourhood.
 apa-⁴, *prp. insep.* from, away.
 api-⁵, *prp. insep. upon; conj. also, even*.
 abhi-, *prp. insep. and sep. unto, towards*.
 am, 10. *a.* āmayati: be sick.
 anāmaya, *m.* health.
- āmaya, *m.* sickness.
 āmra, *m.* a mango tree.
 amā, *prp.* with.
 amātya, and āmātya, *m.* a councillor.
 arāla, *adj.* curved.
 ark, 10. *a.* arkayati: burn; praise.
 arka⁶, *m.* the sun.
 udarka, *m.* sun-rise; future time.
 arc, 1. *a.* arcati; ānarca; arcitā; arcisyati; arcit: honour, salute.
 arcana⁷, *n.* the act of honouring.
 arj, 1. *a.* arjati; ānarja; arjitā: gain by toil; get; do.
 aranya, *n.* a forest.
 arth, 10. *m.* arthayate: ask; demand.
 aty-artha, *adj.* beyond reason.
 artha, *m.* any thing; wealth; profit; cause, reason. *Used adverbially in acc. dat. inst. and loc. for the sake of*.
 arthin, *adj.* asking, desiring; needy.
 samartha, *adj.* able, fit; powerful.
 sāmārthya, *n.* ability, fitness, power.
 sārtha, *m.* a multitude of travelling merchants, a caravan.
 sārthaka, *m.* a merchant.
 sārtha-vāha, *m.* the leader of a caravan.

anumata	man	anūsāsana	śās	antahpura	pri
anuvrata	vṛi	anṛita	ṛi	antarikṣa	akṣ
anurāga	rañj	anṛisamsa	nṛi	anvita	1
anuvartin	vṛit	aneka	eka	anveṣṭri	is

¹ *Rus.* ενόι; αλλος; alius; *Go.* anthar.² *Pers.* āb; *Wel.* afon; *aqua*; amnis.³ *Pal.* abbha; *Pers.* abr.⁴ *aro*, ab; *Go.* af.⁵ *ewi.*⁶ *Hind.* ark.⁷ *Hind.* arcana.

ard, 1. *a.* ardati; ānarda; arditā; ardiṣyati; ārdit; ārta: go; ask; injure, annoy.
 ārta, *p. p.* injured, pained.
 arh, 1. *a.* arhati; ānarha: arhitā; arhiṣyati; ārhit: be worthy; deserve; be equal, fit; be able; ought; honour.
 arha, *adj.* worthy.
 arhana, *n.* the act of honouring; worship.
 yathā-rham, *adv.* worthily, fitly.
 al, 1. *a.* alati; āla; alitā; aliṣyati; ālit: repel; suffice; adorn.
 alan-kṛta, *p. p.* adorned.
 alam, *indec.* an ornament: *int.* enough! no more!
 alpa, *adj.* small, little.
 samalan-kṛta, *p. p.* fully adorned.
 sv-alan-kṛta, *p. p.* *id.*
 sv-alpa, *adj.* very small.
 ava-, *prp. insep.* down.
 āś, 9. *a.* āśnāti; āśa; āśitā; āśiṣyati; āśit: eat, enjoy. 5. *m.* āśnute; ānaśe, (2. *s.* ānaśīce and ānakse, *pl.* ānaśidhve, ānaddhve;) āśitā and āśtā; āśiṣyate and aksyate; āśista and āśta. pervade, occupy; heap.
 āśana, *adj.* -eating.
 āśru, *n.* a tear. See damś.
 āśvattha, *m.* the holy fig-tree; its fruit.
 aṣṭan¹, *num.* eight.
 aṣṭama, *adj.* eighth.
 āśā², *f.* hope.

āśis, *f.* hope; a benediction.
 āśir-vāda, *m.* a benediction.
 nirāśin, *adj.* hopeless.
 nairāśya, *n.* hopelessness.
 as³, 2. *a.* asti, (2. *s.* asī;) *pot.* syāt; *imp.* astu, (2. *s.* edhī;) *impf.* āsit; 2 *pret.* āsa: *part pres.* sat: be.
 asatya, *adj.* untrue.
 asu, *n.* *s.* thought, feeling: *m. pl.* asavas, breath.
 parāsu, *adj.* dead.
 vyasu, *adj.* *id.*
 sat, *part. pres.* being; true; good.
 sat-kāra, *m.* hospitality; respect, honour.
 sattama, *adj. sup.* best.
 sattva, *n.* mind; an animal; a sentient being.
 satya, *adj.* true: *n.* truth.
 satya-vādin, *adj.* truth-speaking.
 svasti, *ind.* welfare; a benediction.
 as, 4. *a.* asyati; āsa; asitā; asiṣyati; āsthat; asitvā, and astvā: *p.* asyate; āśi; asta: throw, send.
 anasūyaka, *adj.* unenvious.
 asana, *n.* the act of throwing or sending.
 abhyāsa, *m.* neighbourhood.
 asūyaka, *adj.* envious.
 asūyati, -te, makes angry, slanders, envies.
 astra, *n.* a weapon.
 āśa, *m.* a bow.
 kṛtāstra, *adj.* skilful in weapons.

apakāratā	kṛi	aparādha	rādh	apaharāṇa	hṛi
apakṛita	„	aparedyus	div	apan-ga	an-g
apara	pri	apaścīma	paśca	apāya	1
aparājita	ji	apasada	sad	apraja	jan

¹ Pal. aṭṭha; Pers. hašt; Hind. āṭh; *окта*; *octo*; *Go.* ahtau; *Rus.* osm'.

² Hind. id.

³ *εσσειν*, *esse*.

- nyāsa, *m.* the act of throwing down; a deposit.
 vyasana, *n.* a calamity, misfortune.
 sannyāsa, *m.* a renunciation; a deposit, stake.
 ah, *v.* used only in the 2nd pret.
 āha, ātha, āha, āhatus, āhathus,—āhus: said.
 akrit'-ātman, *adj.* unrestrained.
 asmat, *pron.* crude form of the first person.
 aham¹, *pron.* I.
 ātma-ja, *m.* a son.
 ātman, *m.* the mind, soul, self.
 ātma-bhāva, *m.* self-existence.
 ātma-bhū, *adj.* self-existent, applied to *Brahmā, Viṣṇu, Śiva, and Kāma.*
 ātmavat, self-possessed.
 krit'-ātman, *adj.* self-restrained.
 mat-, *pr.* my-
 madiya, *adj.* mine.
 aho, *int.* denoting wonder.
 ahovat, alas!
 ahoṣvit, *conj.* or.
 ā-, *prp.* *insep.* unto, towards: with *abl.* as far as: -ish.
 ātura, diseased.
 ādhya, *adj.* wealthy; abundant.
 -ādī, *adj.* -first; used as *et cetera*: *m.* the beginning.
 āp², 5. and 1. *a.* āpnoti, āpati; āpa; āptā; āpsyati; āpat; āpta: *des.* ipsati: get, obtain.
 ips, *desid.* wish.
 samāpta³, *p. p. p.* complete.
 āmalaka, *m. n.* a plant, phyllanthus emblica.
 āśu, *adv.* quickly.
 āśva⁴, *m.* a horse.
 āśva-kovida, *adj.* skilled in horses.
 āśvin, (a horseman;) *du.* āśvin-au, two brothers of great beauty, children of the sun.
 ās, 2. *m.* āste, (2 *s.* āsse,) asāñcakre, āsitā, āsisyate, āsiṣṭa, āsina: sit; dwell.
 āsana, *n.* the act of sitting; a seat.
 āśya, *n.* the face; the mouth.
 1⁵, 1. *a.* ayati, āyat, ayatu, ayet, iyāya, eṣit, etum, ita: *p.* iyate.
 2. *a.* eti, eta, etu, iyāt.
 2. *m. w.* adhi, adhite, adhyanta, adhitām, adhyita, adhyage, adhyaista: go.
 ati-, go beyond; excel; transgress; elapse; die.
 adhi-, 2. *m.* read, study, call to mind.
 anu-, follow; accompany.
 abhi-, approach, enter.
 ava-, understand; look at, examine.
 upa-, go near; enter; take refuge with; obtain.
 vi-, perish.
 adhyaya, and adhyāya, *m.* a lesson, chapter, section.
 anvita, *adj.* endowed with, possessed of.
 apāya, *m.* departure; escape; a way of escape.
 abhiprāya, *m.* meaning.

apratama	mā	abhiprāya	1	abhikṣṇa	akṣa
apṛāptakāla	āp	abhubhāsin	bhās	abhyāsa	as
abhikāma	kam	abhimukha	mukha	amara	mṛi
abhiyana	jan	abhiṣādaka	vad	amarṣa	mṛis
abhiyana	junā	abhiṣāpa	śap	amarṣana	„

¹ *evā*; ego; Go. ik.

² *aptus*.

³ *Pal.* samatta.

⁴ *Pal.* assa; *Pers.* asp, sipāh, sipāhi; *Hind.* asva, asvār; *Irros*; equus.

⁵ *evā*; ire.

-aya, *m.* -going.
 ayana, *n.* a way, road.
 avyaya, *adj.* undying, imperishable.
 āyus, *m.* age, duration of life.
 āyusmat, *adj.* long-lived.
 ita, *past p.* gone.
 udaya, *m.* the rising of a star.
 upāya, *m.* an artifice, a contrivance.
 nyāya, *m.* fitness; good conduct.
 nyāya, *adj.* fit.
 parāyana, *adj.* adhering to, dependent on.
 paryaya, *m.* contrariety, perversity.
 prāya, *adj.* like; *n.* sin.
 viparita, *adj.* adverse.
 viparyaya, *m.* reverse of fortune; destruction; enmity.
 vyaya, *m.* ruin.
 samanvita, *adj.* =anvita.
 samiti, *f.* an assembly.
 samaya, *m.* a coming together: time, season, opportunity; an agreement, oath.
 sahāya, *m.* a companion, helper, follower.
 sähāyya, *n.* companionship, help, alliance.

1
 itas, *adv.* from hence; from this world.
 itara, *pron.* an other.
 iti, *conj.* thus: *used to mark the end of a speech.*
 idam, *n.* ayam, *m.* iyam, *f.* this.
 iva¹, *adv.* like, as if: *it follows*

the thing to which the comparison is made.
 iha, *adv.* here, hither.
 eva, *conj.* indeed.
 evam, *adv.* thus.
 in.g, 1. *a.* in.gati, in.gañcakāra, in.gitā: move one's self.
 in.gita, *n.* a gesture; a token, mark.
 in.guda, *m.* the name of a plant, the ingua.
 ind, 1. *a.* rule.
 indu, *m.* the moon.
 Indra², *m.* the god of the sky: *in comp.* -chief.
 Indra-puro-gama, *adj.* preceded by Indra.
 indriya, *n.* any one of the senses.
 indh, 7. *m.* inddhe; inddhāñcakre, or idhe; indhitā; indhīsyati; amdhīsta: *p.* idhyate; iddha: set on fire.
 iddha, *p. p.* bright.
 indhana, *n.* fuel; wood.
 is³, 6. *a.* icchati, wish; seek.
 4. *a.* isyati; iyeṣa, (*pl.* iṣus;) eṣitā, and eṣtā; eṣīsyati; aṣit; iṣitvā, and iṣtvā: *p.* iṣyate; iṣtā; iyeṣa, &c.; iṣtā): go; lead. *Caus.* send.
 anveṣṭri, *m.* one who seeks.
 iṣu, *m.* an arrow.
 preṣya⁴, *adj.* that may be sent: *m. f.* a servant.
 preṣyatā, *f.* servitude.
 ir, 1. and 10. *a.* irayati, iratī: utter; send.
 iṣa, *m.* a lord; a name of Śiva.

amānuṣa	man	aya	1	aranya	ṛi
amitra	mid	ayana	„	arāla	„
amṛita	mṛi	ayam	„	ari	„
ameya	mā	ayuta	yu	arindama	„

¹ Pal. va.² Pal. Inda.³ Rus. iskāt'.⁴ Pers. firista.

- iśvara¹, *m. id.*
 aiśvarya, *n.* lordship, authority, sovereignty.
 tri-daś'-eśvaras, *m. pl.* the thirteen lords, *that is, all the gods except* Brahmā, Śiva, and Viṣṇu.
 ugra, *adj.* severe, strict, harsh.
 uc, 4. *a.* ucyati; uvoca; ucitā; ucisyati; ucit; ocitvā; ucita: meet together; agree.
 ucita, *p. p. p.* fit, worthy, skilful.
 oka, *and* okas, *m.* a house.
 tath'-ocita, *adj.* fit for, or deserving this.
 div'-aukas, *m.* (a sky-dweller,) a god.
 ut, *prp. insep.* up, upwards.
 anuttama, *adj.* without a superior; highest, best.
 ucca, *adj.* high.
 uccaḥ, *adv.* aloud.
 uttama, *adj. sup.* highest, best.
 uttara, *adj. compar.* higher; northern: *n.* an answer.
 uttariya, *n.* an outer garment.
 uta, *conj.* or.
 udumbara, *m.* ficus glomerata.
 und, 7. *a.* unatti; undāñcakāra; unditā, undisyati; *pot.* undyāt; *prec.* udyāt; aundit; unna: make wet.
 uda², *and* udaka, *n.* water.
 udra³, *m.* an otter.
 samudra, *m.* the sea; the ocean.
 samudra-ga, *m.* a river.
 upa⁴, *prp. insep.* near.
 upari⁵, *prp. w. g.* above, over.
 upala, *m.* a stone, rock; a precious stone.
 ubha.
 ubhau⁶, *dual.* both.
 uras⁷, *m.* the breast.
 ura-ga⁸, *m.* a serpent.
 urasya, *m.* a son.
 uṣ, 1. *a.* oṣati; oṣāñcakāra, *and* uvoṣa, (*pl.* uṣus;) oṣitā; oṣisyati; auṣit; *part. pres.* uṣat, *p. perf.* uvāsa: burn; annoy, hurt.
 uṣṭra⁹, *m.* a camel.
 uṣṇa, *adj.* hot.
 uṣman, *m.* heat.
 oṣa, *m.* the act of burning, heat.
 oṣadhi, *and* oṣadhi, *f.* any annual plant.
 auṣadha, *n.* any medicine.
 ūna, less; one less; *as*, ūnavimśati = 19.
 ūh, 1. *m.* ūhate; ūhāñcakre; ūhitā; ūhiṣyate; auhiṣṭa: *caus.* ūhayati: aujhat: gather; understand.
 ūhni, *f.* a collection; an army.
 vyūha, *m.* a crowd, multitude.
 ri, 9. *a.* rināti; āra, (2 *s.* āritha, *pl.* ārus;) artā, aritā, *and* aritā; arisyati; *prec.* aryāt; ārat: go.
 anrita, *adj.* untrue.
 ari, an enemy.
 arṇava, *m.* an ocean.
 ārya, *adj.* noble, worthy.

arīṣṭa	riṣ	avadya	vad	aviśan-ka	śan-k
arṇava	ri	avaśa	vaś	aviśeṣa	śiṣ
ardha	ridh	avaśya	,,	aviśoka	śuc
avakartana	krit	avastra	vas	avyaya	1

¹ Pal. issara.² ὕδωρ; ūdus, unda; Rus. vodá; Go. vato.³ εὐρύς.⁴ ὕψω; sub.⁵ Pers. bar; ὑπερ; super; Go. ufar.⁶ ἀμφω; ambo; Go. bai; Rus. óba.⁷ Hind. ur.⁸ Hind. urag.⁹ Pers. sutur.

- udāra, *adj.* lofty, noble, great, munificent.
 ṛita, *adj.* true.
 ṛitu¹, *m.* a season of the year.
 ṛite, *prp. w. ac.* except.
 audārya, *n.* nobleness, munificence.
 dvaī-ratha, *n.* a duel in chariots.
 ratha², *m.* a chariot.
 rathin, *adj.* having a chariot.
 rath'-opastha, *m.* the seat of a charioteer, *which was below the main body of the car.*
 sa-ratha, *m.* one who is with a chariot.
 sārathi, *m.* a charioteer.
 sārathya, *n.* skill in driving; the art of driving.
 rīkṣa³, *m.* a bear.
 rīkṣavat, *adj.* abounding in bears: *m.* the name of a mountain.
 rīch, *l. a.* rīcchati; arāñcakāra: go.
 rīdh, *4. and 5. a.* rīdhyati, rīdhnōti; ānardha; ardhitā; ardhīsyati; ārdhit; ardhitvā, *and* rīddhvā; rīddha: grow; prosper.
 ardha, *adj.* half: *n.* a half.
 rīddha, *p. p.* grown; prosperous; rich.
 samrīddha, *adj.* full, prosperous.
 sārddham, *prp. w. inst.* with.
 rīṣabha, *m.* a bull: *in comp.* chief.
 rīṣi, *m.* a wise and holy person.
 eka⁴, *adj.* one.
 aneka, *adj.* many.
- anekasas, *adj.* by many; many times.
 ekatara⁵, *adj.* one out of two, either.
 ekatas, *adv.* on one side; in one manner.
 ekatra, *adv.* in one place, together.
 ekākin, *adj.* alone, lonely.
 ekādaśa, *adj.* eleventh.
 ekādaśan⁶, *num.* eleven.
 ekaikaśas, *adv.* separately, singly.
- oj
 ojas, *n.* brightness, strength.
- ka
 katarā, *adj.* which of the two?
 katham, *adv.* how?
 kadā, *adv.* when?
 kadācit, *adv.* at some time.
 karhi, *adv.* when?
 karhicit, *adv.* at any time.
 kim⁷, *n.* kas, *m.* kâ, *f.* what? who?
 kaccit, *an interrogative particle.*
 kiñcana, *n.* kaścana, *m.* kâcana, *f.* any thing whatever, any one.
 kiñcit, *n.* kaścit, *m.* kâcit, *f.* some thing, some one.
 kitava, *m.* a gambler; a cheat.
 kintu, *conj.* but.
 kinnu, *ind.* how much less! what?
 kutas, *adv.* whence?
 kutra, *adv.* where?
 kaitava, *n.* gambling.
 kva, *adv.* where?

avyagra	ag	asakṛit	kṛi	asuhṛid	hṛid
aśaknuvat	śak	asita	so	asau	adas
aśesa	śis	asukha	khan	asveda	svid
aśoka	śuc	asura	sura	ahan	dah

¹ ritus.² rota.³ αρκτος; ursus.⁴ Pers. yak.⁵ ἐκατερος.⁶ ἐνδεκα.⁷ qui, quis.

kvacit, *adv.* somewhere.
 kvāpi, *adv.* any where.
 kaksā, *m.* a gate.
 kaksā, *f.* an inclosure.
 kat, 1. *a.* kaṭatī; cakāṭa; kaṭitā;
 akatit: go; cover; rain; live
 in distress, or pain.
 utkata, *adj.* furious: *m.* an ele-
 phant in rut.
 kata, *m.* the hip and loins; the
 temples of an elephant; a
 mat.
 vīkata, *adj.* without a mat or
 covering.
 kana, *adj.* small.
 kanyā, *and* kanyakā, *f.* a girl,
 daughter.
 kaṇṭa
 kaṇṭaka, *m. n.* a thorn; an
 enemy.
 kath¹, 10. *a.* kathayati, acakathat:
 narrate, tell.
 kathā, *f.* a tale.
 kadamba, *m.* the name of a plant,
 nauclea kadamba.
 kan, 1. *a.* kanatī; cakāna; kanitā;
 kanta: shine, see, love.
 kanaka, *n.* gold.
 kam², 10. *m.* kāmāyate; cakame,
 kāmāyāṇcakra, kāmāyitā,
 kamitā; kāmāyisyate, kāmā-
 yate; acikamata, acakamata;
 kamitvā, *and* kāntvā; kanta:
 love; wish for.
 akāma, *adj.* unwilling.
 abhikāma, *m.* love.
 Kāmarpa, *m.* the god of love,
 Kāma.
 kamala, *n.* a lotus.
 kānti, *f.* desire; loveliness.

kāma³, *m.* love; wish; an ob-
 ject of desire: the god of love.
 kāmā-ga, *adj.* going at will.
 kāmā-vāsin, *adj.* dwelling at
 will, dwelling where he
 chooses.
 kamp, 1. *m.* kampate; cakampe;
 kampitā; kampisyate; akam-
 piṣṭa: tremble, shake.
 karuṇa, *adj.* mournful, sad.
 karn, 10. *a.* split.
 karnikāra, *m.* the name of a
 plant, pterospermum acerifo-
 lium.
 kal, 1. *m.* kalate; cakale: count;
 sound. 10. *a.* kālayati: shake,
 vibrate: meditate; suppose.
 akāla, *adj.* untimely, unseason-
 able.
 aprāpta-kāla, *adj.* not having
 attained the proper time.
 kala, *adj.* gentle, soft, of the
 voice.
 kalī, *m.* battle, strife: the de-
 mon of strife; the age of
 strife.
 kaluṣa, *adj.* turbid, dark.
 kalya, *adj.* prepared, sound:
n. the dawn; the morrow.
 kalyāṇa, *adj.* good; fortunate:
n. good fortune.
 kāla, *adj.* black: *m.* blackness;
 time; death; the god of
 death.
 prāpta-kāla, *adj.* having attain-
 ed the proper time.
 kavaca, *m. n.* armour, mail.
 kaś, 1. *a. m.* kaśati, -te &c.; kaṣṭa:
 beat, hurt; sound.
 kaśāya, *adj.* astringent: brown.

ahimsā	han	ākulita	kul	āgamana	gam
ākāra	kṛi	ākṛiti	kṛi	āgas	ag
ākāśa	kaś	ākhyāna	khyā	ājna	jñā
ākula	kul	āgama	gam	ātura	tur

¹ qvīṭan.² amāre.³ Pers. kām.

kasta, *p. p.* unhappy, sorrowful: *n.* misfortune.
 kaśmala, *adj.* dirty: *m.* fainting, syncope.
 kân-kṣ, 1. *a.* kân-kṣatī, cakân-kṣa, kân-kṣitā. desire, wish.
 kân-kṣa, *f.* a desire, wish.
 kânana, *n.* a forest.
 kāya, *m. n.* a body.
 kâś, 1. *and* 4. *m.* kâśate, kâśyate; cakâśe; kâśitā; kâśisyate; akâśiṣṭa. shine.
 âkâśa, *m.* air.
 kâṣṭha, *n.* fuel, wood.
 caks, 2. *m.* caṣṭe; cacaṣe: see; speak. â-, tell.
 caksus¹, *n.* an eye.
 prakâśa², *adj.* bright.
 prakâśatā, *f.* brightness; celebrity.
 sakâśa, *m.* presence.
 kîṃśuka, *m.* the name of a tree, butea frondōsa.
 kit, 3. *a.* ciketī; ciketa: perceive, recognize.
 ketu, *m.* a standard, flag.
 kûla, *conj.* indeed, certainly.
 kuca, *m.* a breast.
 kuñj, *m. n.* an elephant's tusk; a place abounding with creeping plants.
 kuñjara, *m.* an elephant.
 nikuñja, *m.* an arbour.
 kuṭ
 kotī, *f.* an extremity, a point: the number ten millions, 10⁷.
 kuṇḍ, 1. *a.* be injured: 1. *m.* burn: 10. *a.* keep, guard.
 kunda, *n.* a water-jar; a well.

kundala, *n.* a ring; an ear-ring; a bracelet.
 kuṇḍalīn, *adj.* having a bracelet.
 Kuṇḍīna, *n.* the chief city of the Vīdarbhāḥ.
 kutūhala, *n.* pleasure, eagerness.
 Kuntī, *f.* the wife of king Pāṇḍu.
 Kaunteya, *m.* any descendant of Kuntī.
 kup³, 4. *a.* kupyatī; cukopa; kopitā; kopisyatī; akupat: be angry.
 kopa, *m.* anger.
 prakopa, *m.* irritation.
 kumāra, *m.* a boy, youth.
 kaumāra, *n.* youth, time of life.
 kumbha, *m.* a water-jar; a measure for corn; a swelling on an elephant's forehead.
 kur, 6. *a.* kuratī: sound.
 kurara, *m.* an osprey.
 Kuru, *m.* an ancestor of Pāṇḍu.
 Kaurava, *m.* any descendant of Kuru.
 kul, 1. *a.* kolatī; cukola: gather.
 âkula, *adj.* troubled.
 âkulitā, *p. p.* troubled, disturbed.
 kula, *n.* a family.
 kula-ghna, *adj.* family-destroying.
 vyākula, *adj.* = âkula.
 san-kula, *adj.* full; mixed.
 samâkula, *adj.* *id.*
 kuś, 4. *a.* embrace. 1. *and* 10. shine.
 kuśala, *adj.* prosperous, happy; skilful: *n.* prosperity, happiness.

âditya	diti	âpagā	ap	âbharāṇa	bhṛī
âdhi	dhyai	âpad	pad	âbhā	bhā
ânayana	ni	âpida	pid	âmaya	am
ânṛisamṣya	nṛi	âbâdhā	bâdh	âmaraṣa	mṛiṣ

¹ Pal. cakku; Pers. caṣm.² Pal. pakâśa.³ Pal. kupatī.

kuśalin, *adj.* *id.*
 kośa, *m.* the bud of a flower;
 a sheath: treasure; gold.
 kuś, 9. *a.* kuśnāti; cukosa; koṣitā,
 koṣisyati; akoṣit; kuṣita.
 draw out.
 koṣa, *m.* = kośa.
 vikoṣa, *adj.* without a sheath.
 kūj, 1. *a.* sound; caw, coo.
 kūṭa, *m.* a peak, summit.
 kūrma, *m.* a tortoise.
 kṛī¹, 8. *a. m.* karotī; kurute; *pot.*
 kuryāt; kurvāt; cakāra,
 cakre; kartā; karisyati, -te;
prec. kriyāt, kṛiṣṭa; akār-
 ṣit, akṛita; kṛitvā, *and* kṛitya:
p. kriyate; kārītā; karisyate;
 akārī, (*pl.* akārīṣata;) kṛita:
 make; do. sam-, complete;
 adorn.
 akārya, *adj.* that may not be
 done.
 akurvāt, *part.* not doing.
 akṛitvā, not having done.
 apakārātā, *f.* an offence.
 apakṛita, *p. p.* injured.
 asakṛit, *adv.* not once only,
 often.
 ākāra, *m.* a form, shape.
 ākāravat, *adj.* beautiful.
 ākṛitī, *f.* form.
 āpta-kārīn, *adj.* trusty.
 -kāra, *adj.* -making, -doing: *m.*
 a hand; a proboscis.
 karīn, *adj.* having a hand: *m.*
 an elephant.
 karman², *n.* deed.
 kartrī³, *m.* a maker, doer.

kāra⁴, *adj.* -making, -doing: *m.*
 an effort.
 kāraṇa, *n.* a deed, work: cause.
 kārīn, *adj.* doing.
 kārya, *adj.* that may be done:
n. a business, an affair.
 kāryavat, *adj.* busy, attentive.
 -kṛit, *adj.* -making, -doing.
 kṛita, *p. p.* made, done.
 kṛite, *prp.* for the sake of.
 kṛita-kṛitya, *adj.* having done
 what should be done.
 kṛitī, *f.* an act, a work.
 kṛitya, *adj.* that should be
 done: *n.* a business, duty.
 krātu, *m.* a sacrifice.
 cikīrṣ, *desid.* wish to do.
 duṣkāra, *adj.* hard to do.
 duṣkṛita, *n.* an evil deed.
 nīkṛitī, *f.* vileness, wickedness.
 prakāra⁵, *m.* manner; kind.
 prakṛitī⁶, *f.* nature: *pl.* subjects.
 pratikāra, *m.* retaliation.
 vikāra, *n.* a change; disturb-
 ance of mind.
 saṃskāra, *m.* an ornament, a
 purpose.
 sakṛit, *adv.* once only.
 kṛit, 6. *a.* kṛintatī; cakarta; kar-
 titā; kartisyati, *and* kart-
 syati; akartit; kṛitta: cut,
 divide.
 avakartana, *n.* the act of cut-
 ting off.
 kartana, *n.* the act of cutting.
 kṛicchra, *adj.* difficult, trouble-
 some: *n.* difficulty, trouble.
 kṛitya, *adj.* annoying.

amātya	amā	āyatana	yat	ārādhana	rādh
āmnāya	man	āyana	1	ārāva	ru
āmra	am	āyudha	yudh	āroha	ruh
āyata	yam	ārava	ru	ārta	ard

¹ Pers. kardan; create.² carmen.³ creator.⁴ Pers. kār.⁵ Pal. pakāra.⁶ Pal. pakatī.

kṛityakā, *f.* she that annoys.
 kṛitsna, *adj.* all, whole.
 kṛip, 10. *a.* kṛipayati: be weak.
 kārpanya, *n.* poverty; mean-
 ness of spirit.
 kṛipana, *adj.* pitiable, feeble,
 mean, miserly.
 kṛipā, *f.* pity.
 kṛis¹, 4. *a.* kṛisyati, cakarsa, kar-
 śitā, karsisyati, akṛisat, kar-
 sitvā, and kṛisitvā: make
 thin.
 kṛisa, *adj.* thin, wasted.
 kṛis², 1. *a.* and 6. *a. m.* karṣati,
 kṛisati, -te; cakarsa, cakṛise;
 karṣtā, and kraṣtā; kark-
 syati, -te, and kraksyati, -te:
 drag; draw to and fro; tame;
 annoy. 6. plough.
 karsana, *n.* the act of drawing:
adj. -vexing.
 kṛisṇa³, *adj.* black; dark blue.
 kṛisṇa-vartman, *m.* (black-path,)
 fire.
 prakṛiṣṭa, *p. p. p.* extended;
 long.
 kṛi⁴, 6. *a.* kṛitā; cakāra, (*pl.* ca-
 karus;) karitā, and karitā;
 karisyati, and karisyati; kṛi-
 yāt; akārit: *p.* kiryate;
 kṛiṇa⁵: pour out, scatter,
 sprinkle.
 kṛiṇa, *p. p. p.* scattered, sprin-
 kled.
 san-kara, *m.* mixture: a mixed
 caste.
 kṛit, 10. *a.* kṛitayati, acikṛitat,
 and acikṛitat: praise; recite,

name.
 kṛiti, *f.* praise; fame, glory.
 akṛiti, *f.* dispraise; dishonour.
 akṛiti-kara, *adj.* causing dis-
 honour.
 kṛip, 1. *a. m.* kalpate; cakṛipe;
 kalpitā, kalptā; kalpiyate,
 -ti; akalpista, akṛipta and
 akṛipat; kṛipta, kalpya:
 suffice, be capable, become.
 kalpa⁶, *adj.* -like: *m.* a day and
 night of Brahmā, the dura-
 tion of each formation, being
 432 millions of years: a com-
 mand.
 prakalpita, *p. p. p.* fitted, ar-
 ranged.
 san-kalpa, *m.* counsel, purpose;
 mind, intelligence.
 jāta-san-kalpa, *adj.* having com-
 mon sense.
 keśa, *m.* the hair of the head.
 keś'ānta, *m.* a lock of hair.
 mukta-keśa, *adj.* with dishevel-
 led hair.
 kṛand, 1. *a.* kṛandati; cakṛanda;
 kṛanditā: cry out sadly, weep.
 ā-, call out to.
 kṛam⁷, 1. and 4. *a. m.* kṛāmatī,
 kramate, kṛāmyati; cakṛāma,
 cakrame; kṛamitā, kṛantā;
 kṛamisyati, kṛāmsyate; akra-
 mit, akramsta; kṛamitvā,
 kṛantvā, kṛāntvā: kṛānta:
 step, walk. ā-, attack.
 krama, *m.* a step, series, row.
 krama-prāpta, *p. p. p.* obtained
 by succession.

ārya	ri	āvāsa	vas	āsirvāda	aś
ālaya	li	āvila	vil	āśu	„
āvarta	vṛit	āśa	aś	āścarya	car
āvaha	vah	āśis	„	āśrama	śram

¹ *Pal.* kṛisati.² *Pal.* kassati; *Pers.* kašidan, kıştan.³ *Pal.* kaṇha; *Rus.* cerno.⁴ *Pal.* kṛitā.⁵ *Pal.* kṛiṇa.⁶ *Pal.* kappā.⁷ *Pal.* kamati.

cakra¹, *m.* a wheel; a quoit used in battle; a district, province; an army.
 cakravāka, *m.* the brahmany goose.
 parākrama², *m.* power, might.
 vikrama, *m.* a step; power, might.
 vikrānta, *adj.* bold.
 kruñc, *l. a.* kruñcati: bend.
 krauñca, *m.* a heron.
 krudh³, *4. a.* krudhyati; cukrodha; krodhā; krotsyati; akrudhat; krudha: be angry.
 krodha⁴, *m.* anger.
 kruś, *l. a.* krośati; cukrośa; krośā; kroksyati; akruksat: cry out, complain, weep.
 anukrośa, *m.* pity.
 niranukrośa, *adj.* pitiless.
 klam, *l. and 4. a.* klāmati, klāmyati; caklāma; klamitā; klānta: be weary, languish.
 klama⁵, *m.* weariness, languor.
 klānta, *p. p.* wearied.
 kld, *4. a.* become moist.
 akledya, *adj.* that cannot be moistened.
 kḷś, *4. m. and 9. a.* kḷśyate, kḷśnāti; cikḷśa; cikḷśe; kleśitā, and kleśtā; kleśisyati, -te, and kleksyati; akleśit, and akḷksat, akleśista; kḷśitvā, and kḷśtvā; kḷśita and kḷśta: grieve, annoy, weary.
 akḷśta, *adj.* unwearied.
 kleśa, *m.* grief, sorrow.

klu, *l. m.* move one's self.
 kliva, *adj.* weak, powerless: *m.* a eunuch.
 klaivya, *n.* weakness; effeminacy.
 viklava, *adj.* agitated.
 vaiklavya, *n.* agitation.
 kṣaṇ, *8. a. m.* kṣaṇoti, kṣaṇute; cakṣāṇa, cakṣāṇe; kṣaṇitā; kṣaṇisyati, -te; akṣaṇit, akṣāṇata; kṣata: strike, hurt, kill.
 kṣana, *m.* a period of four minutes, corresponding to a degree of the equator.
 ksata, *p. p.* struck, killed.
 kṣam⁶, *l. m. and 4. a.* kṣamate, kṣamyati; cakṣame, and cakṣāme; kṣamitā, and kṣaṇitā, kṣamisyate, -ti, and kṣamisyate, -ti; akṣamīṣṭa, akṣamīṣṭa, akṣamat: *p.* kṣamyate, kṣanta: bear with; be patient; excuse.
 kṣatra, and kṣatriya, *m.* a man of the military caste.
 kṣama, *adj.* bearing, enduring.
 kṣamā, *f.* patience: the Earth.
 kṣamāvat, *adj.* patient.
 kṣal, *10. a.* kṣalayati, acikṣalat: wash.
 prakṣalana, *n.* the act of washing.
 kṣi, *l. 5. and 9. a.* kṣayati, kṣiṇoti, kṣināti; cikṣāya; kṣetā; kṣesiyati; kṣiyāt; akṣaṇsit; kṣitvā; kṣiṇa: *p.* kṣiyate; kṣiṇa, and kṣiṇa: strike; kill.
 l. a. rule.

ās		āha	ah	iksana	aks
āsa	as	āhara	hri	idriṣa	driṣ
āsana	ās	āhita	dhā	ips	āp
āśya	as	ikṣ	akṣ	uccaya	ci

¹ Pal. cakka.² Pal. parakkama.³ Pal. kujjhati.⁴ Pal. kodha.⁵ Pal. klāmatī.⁶ Pal. khamatī.

akṣaya, *adj.* deathless.
 kṣaya, *m.* death, destruction.
 -kṣit, *m.* -ruler.
 kṣiti, *f.* the earth.
 mahi-kṣit, *m.* a ruler of the earth; a king.
 kṣip¹, 6. *a. m.* 4. *a.* kṣipati, -te, kṣipyati; ciksepa, cikṣipe; kṣeptā, kṣeṣyati, -te; akṣaṃsit, akṣipta: *p.* kṣipyate, kṣipta: throw.
 nīkṣepa, *m.* a deposit, stake.
 kṣipra, *adj.* quick.
 kṣud, 7. *a. m.* kṣuṇatti, kṣunte; kuṣoda, kuṣode; kṣottā; kṣotsyati, -te; akṣudat, akṣautsit, akṣutta; kṣunna: crush, bruise, pound.
 kṣudra, *adj.* small, worthless.
 kṣudh, 4. *a.* kṣudhyati, kuṣodha; kṣoddhā; kṣudhitvā, and kṣodhitvā; kṣudhita: be hungry.
 kṣudh, and kṣudhā, *f.* hunger.
 kṣema, *adj.* good, happy: *m. n.* happiness.
 kṣemin², *adj.* happy.
 khad, 10. *a.* khādayati: split, divide, break, crush.
 khadga³, *m.* a rhinoceros; the horn of a rhinoceros: a sword.
 khad, 1. *a.* khadati, cakṣhāda: kill; eat.
 khadira, *m.* the sensitive plant.
 khan⁴, 1. *a. m.* khanati, -te; cakṣhāna, cakṣhne: dig.
 akhila, *adj.* whole.
 asukha, *n.* pain, sorrow.

kha, *m.* the sky, air.
 kha-ga, and kha-gama, *m.* (sky-goer,) a bird.
 khūla, *adj.* empty.
 khe-cara, *m.* (walking in the sky,) a bird.
 duḥkha, *adj.* painful, difficult: *n.* pain, difficulty.
 duḥkhita, *adj.* pained.
 sukha, *adj.* pleasant: *n.* pleasure, ease.
 sukhin, *adj.* joyful.
 suduḥkha, *adj.* very painful, very difficult.
 kharj, 1. *a.* cleanse: annoy.
 kharjūra, *m.* a palm tree.
 khalu, *conj.* indeed, truly.
 khād, 1. *a.* khādati; cakṣhāda; khādita; khādīsyati; akṣhādīt: eat, devour.
 khyā: 2. *a. m.* khyāti; cakhyau, cakhye; khyātā; khyāsyati, -te; khyāyāt, and khyeyāt; khyāsiṣṭa; akhyat, -ta: *p.* and *impers.* khyāyate, khyāyitā, and khyātā; khyāyīsyate, and khyāsyate; akhyāyī: name, call. ā-, narrate, tell.
 pratyā-, refuse. pra-, celebrate, praise. vi-, *id.* sam-, count.
 ākhyāna, *n.* a tale.
 upākhyāna, *n.* an episode.
 prakhya, *adj.* like.
 sakhi, *m.* sakhi, *f.* a friend.
 san'khya, *n.* battle.
 san'khyāna, *n.* an enumeration.
 gaj⁵, 1. *a.* gajati; jagāja: trumpet, as an elephant.

utkata	kaṭ	udaya	1	unmatta	mad
utsarga	srj	udarka	ark	unmukha	mukh
utsava	su	udāra	rī	upacāra	car
utsraṣṭu	srj	uddesa	dis	upadesa	dis

¹ *Rus.* sivat'.² *Pal.* khema.³ *Pal.* khagga.⁴ *Pers.* kandan.⁵ *Pal.* gajjati.

- gaja, *m.* an elephant.
gan, 10. *a.* ganayati; ajaganat, and ajiganat: count.
gana, *m.* a number, multitude, crowd, flock.
gad, 1. *a.* gadati; jagāda; gaditā; gadisyati; agādīt, and agadit: speak, say.
gandh, *m.* a smell, odour; a sweet smell.
sugandhin, *adj.* having a sweet smell.
saugandhika, *adj. id. n.* the white lotus.
gandharva¹, *m.* one of Indra's musicians.
gam², 1. *a.* gacchati; jagāma, (*pl.* jagmus;) gantā; gamisyati; agamat; *perf. part.* jagmivas and jaganvas; gatvā, in *comp.* gatyā, and gamya: gata: go. gā, 3. *a.* jigāti; 1 *pret.* ajigat; *pot.* jagayāt; 3 *pret.* agat: go.
aga, and agama, *m.* (that goes not,) a tree; a mountain.
adhigamana, *n.* finding, obtaining.
anuga, *adj.* following.
abhigamana, *n.* arrival.
āgama, *adj.* -going to: *m.* the act of going to, or coming.
āgamana, *n.* the act of coming.
-ga, *adj.* -going.
gata, *past p.* gone.
gati, *f.* gait, manner of going.
gamana, *n.* the act of going.
gātra, *n.* a limb; a body.
durga, *adj.* hard to reach or pass.
naga, *m.* (that goes not,) a tree; a mountain.
nagara, *n.* nagari, *f.* a city.
nāga, *m.* a serpent: an elephant.
san-ga, and san-gama, *m.* a meeting, an assembly.
san-gati, *f.* coming together.
san-gatyā, by chance.
san-gama, *m.* union.
sada-gati, *m.* (always going,) the wind.
samāgama, *m.* a coming together.
sv-āgata, *adj.* welcome.
gambhira, *adj.* deep; deep in sound, deep sounding.
garut, *m.* a wing.
garutmat, *adj.* winged: a bird.
gah, and gāh, 10. *a.* be thick, impassable, as a forest.
gahana, *adj.* thick, impassable: *n.* a forest.
gādha, *p. p. p.* thick, hairy; close.
gādham, *adv.* greatly, very.
gādha, *adj.* fordable, shallow.
agādha, *adj.* not fordable, deep.
giri³, *m.* a mountain.
guṇa⁴, *m.* a quality: a good quality, virtue: a cord.
gunavat, *adj.* having good qualities, virtuous.
guṇth, 10. *a.* guṇthayati: cover.
gup, 1. and 10. *a. m.* gopayati; jugopa, and gopayāncakāra; goptā, gopitā, gopayitā; gop-

upapanna	pad	upākhyāna	khyā	ekāgra	ag
upama	mā	upāya	ī	etat	ta
upavana	vana	ūdha	vah	etāvat	„
upastha	sthā	ūrdhvan	vṛidh	akāgrya	ag

¹ *Pal.* gandhabba.² *Pal.* gacchati, and gameti; *Go.* gaggan, qıman.³ *opos*; *Rus.* gorá.⁴ *Pers.* gūnah.

syati, gopisyati, gopāisyati;
agaupsit, agopit, agopāyit:
guard.
goptri, *m.* a protector.
guru¹, *adj.* heavy; honoured: *m.*
and *f.* a teacher, guide.
gaurava, *n.* honour, dignity.
gulma, *m.* a shrub, bush: a clump
of grass.
guh, 1. *a. m.* gūhati, -te; jugūha,
jugūhe; gūhitā, and godhā;
gūhiṣyati, -te, ghokṣati, -te;
agūhit, aghuksat, agūhiṣṭa,
agūdha, aghuksata; gūhitvā,
gūdhvā; *p.* guhyate; agūhi;
gūdha: cover; conceal.
guhā, *f.* a cave.
gūdha, *p. p. p.* hidden.
gri², girati, and gilati, grīnāti;
jagāra and jagāla; garitā and
galitā, garitā and galitā; ga-
riṣyati and galiṣyati, garis-
yati, and galiṣyati; giryāt;
agārit and agālit: *p.* giryate;
girma: *des.* jigarisyati and
jigaliṣyati. 6. *a.* swallow.
9. *a.* sound.
gir³, *f.* the voice.
gai, 1. *a.* gāyati; jagau; gātā;
gāsyati; geyāt; agāsīt: *p.*
giyate; agāyī; gita: sing.
gāthā, *f.* a song.
go⁴, *m.* a bull: *f.* a cow; the
earth.
grabh⁵, *an old form of* grah.
garbha⁶, *m.* the womb; the calyx
of a flower: an embryo.
gras, 1. *m.* gragate; jagrase; gra-

sitā; grasiṣyate; agrasiṣṭa;
grasitvā, and grastvā; gras-
ta: devour.
grah, 9. *a. m.* grīhnāti, grīhnite;
jagrāha; grahitā; grahiṣyati,
-te; grīhyāt, grahiṣṭa; agra-
hit, agraṣṭa; grahitum;
grīhitvā: *p.* grīhyate; ja-
grihe; grahitā and grāhitā;
grahiṣyate, and grāhiṣyate;
grahiṣṭa, and grāhiṣṭa;
agrāhi; grīhita: take, seize,
grasp.
grīha, *m.* a house: *pl.* a wife.
geha, *m. id.*
graha, *m.* a planet.
grahana, *n.* the act of seizing.
grāma⁷, *m.* a village; a multi-
tude.
grāmin, *m.* a villager.
grāmya, *adj.* domestic, tame.
grāha, *m.* the act of seizing; a
serpent; any large water
animal.
sangrahana, *n.* the act of en-
closing, guiding, or driving.
sangrāma, *m.* a battle.
ghur, 6. *a.* ghurati: frighten:
utter a noise; either to fright-
en, or in fear.
ghora, *adj.* terrible.
ghus, 1. *a.* ghosati; jughoṣa; gho-
sitā; ghosiṣyati; aghosīt, and
aghuṣat: make a noise, pro-
claim.
ghoṣa, *m.* a noise, sound: a
shepherd's station.
nirghoṣa, *m.* a noise.

kartana	kṛit	kirti	kṛi &	gatacetas	cit
kāmaduh	duh		kṛit	garbha	grabh
kāśāya	kaś	kṛitāñjali	añj	gir	gri
kirṇa	kṛi	kṛitātman	ah	ghna	han

¹ gravis.² gula; *Rus.* górló.³ γηπος; *Rus.* golos'.⁴ *Pers.* gāv. γη.⁵ *Pers.* griftan; *Go.* greipán.⁶ *Pal.* gabbha.⁷ *Pal.* gāma.

ghrā¹, 1. *a.* jughrati: smell.
 vyāghra, *m.* a tiger.
 nara-vyāghra, *m.* a tiger of
 men, *chief of men in bravery.*
 -ca, *an enclitic conjunction*, and.
 catur², *num.* four.
 cand, 1. *a.* candati; cacanda; can-
 ditā: shine; gladden.
 canda, *m.* the moon.
 candana, *m. n.* sandal wood.
 candra, *m.* the moon.
 candramas, *m. id.*
 cam, 1. and 5. *a.* camati, cacāma,
 camitā, acamit: eat.
 cāmikara, *n.* gold.
 car, 1. *a.* carati; cacāra; caritā;
 carisyati; acārit: walk.
 āścarya, *adj.* wonderful: *n.* a
 wonder, marvel.
 upacāra, *m.* service; an act.
 carana, *n.* the act of walking;
 an act.
 carita, *n.* conduct.
 carya, *f.* the act of walking;
 service; performance, office.
 cāra, *m.* the act of walking.
 cāritra, *n.* way of acting: good
 conduct.
 cāru, *adj.* fair, beautiful, pleas-
 ing.
 paricaryā, *f.* service, depend-
 ence, veneration, worship.
 paricāra, *adj.* attentive, dili-
 gent.
 paricāraka, *m.* a servant.
 paricārikā, *f. id.*
 vicāra, *m.* vicāraṇa, *n.* delibe-
 ration, hesitation.
 sañcāra, *m.* a passage, entrance,
 door-way.

cal, 1. *a.* calatī; cacāla; calitā;
 calisyati; acālit. *sometimes*
m. totter, shake, tremble.
 acala, *adj.* immovable: *m.* a
 mountain.
 cala, *adj.* moving, tottering,
 trembling.
 cah, 1. and 10. *a.* crush, injure;
 deceive.
 cihna, *n.* a spot, stain, mark:
 a banner, standard.
 ci³, 5. *a. m.* cinoti, cinute; cikāya
 and cicāya, cikyē, and cicyē;
 cetā; cesyati, -te; ciyāt, ce-
 sista; acāsit, aceṣṭa; *p.* ci-
 yate; cāyitā; cāyisyate; cāyi-
 ṣiṣṭa; acāyi, acāyisṭa; ceya,
 and cetavya; cīta: gather;
 seek.
 acira, *adj.* short.
 uccaya, *m.* a heap.
 caya, *m.* a collection, multitude,
 heap.
 cira⁴, *adj.* long, of time.
 na-cirāt, *adv.* in no long time.
 niscaya, *m.* a determination,
 decree: truth, certainty.
 mā-ciram, *adv.* soon.
 -cit, *an enclitic particle that makes*
interrogatives become inde-
finite.
 cit, 1. *a.* cetati; ciceta; cetitā;
 cetisyati; acetit; cetitvā and
 cititvā; citta; and cint, 10. *a.*
 cintayati: think, perceive.
 acintya, *adj.* that is unthought,
 inconceivable.
 aceta, *adj.* having no thought,
 void of intelligence, uncon-
 scious.

cakra	kram	cakirṣ	kṛi	jihmaga	hā
cakravaka	„	jāṭasan-kalpa	klṛip	tathāvidha	dhā
caḥṣ	kāṣ	jihirṣ	hṛi	tadanantara	ant
cāturvarṇya	vṛi	jihma	hā	taru	trṛiph

¹ fragrāre.² Pers. cihār; quatuor; Go. fidvor;
Wel. pedwar; Rus. cetüre.³ Pers. cidan.⁴ Wel. hir.

- acetana, *adj.* thoughtless.
 anucintayat, *part.* thinking of.
 gata-cetas, *adj.* deprived of understanding.
 citta, *n.* thought: the mind.
 citra, *adj.* various; of various colours.
 cintā, *f.* thought, meditation.
 cintā-para, *adj.* thoughtful.
 cetas, *n.* the mind.
 vicitra, *adj.* much varied, very various.
 cud, 10. *a.* codayati; acūcudat: urge, impel; command.
 cet, *conj.* if.
 Cedi, *m.* the name of a country.
 cest, 1. *m.* palpitate; roll; struggle.
 cyu¹, 1. *m.* cyavate; cūcyuve; cyotā; cyosyate; acyōṣṭa: fall; perish.
 acyuta, *adj.* unfallen; firm; lofty.
 cyuta, *p. p. p.* fallen.
 chad, 10. and 1. *a. m.* chādayati, -te, chadati, -te; chādita and channa: cover.
 chada, *m.* a leaf; a wing.
 chadman, *n.* concealment; wearing another's form.
 chadman, *adj.* clothed in another's form.
 chanda, *n.* a desire, wish.
 chāyā², *f.* a shadow.
 paricchada, *m.* a retinue.
 pracchādana, *n.* the act of covering: an upper garment.
 chid³, 7. *a. m.* chinatti, chinte; ciccheda, cicchide; chettā, chetsyati, -te; acchidat, and acchatsit, and acchitta: *p.* chidyate; acchedi; chinna: cut, cleave, split.
 achedya, *adj.* that cannot be divided.
 chedya, *adj.* that may be divided.
 jat, 1. *a.* heap up.
 jātā, *f.* the matted hair of Śiva, and of ascetics.
 jāṭila, *adj.* having matted hair.
 jan⁴, 3. *a.* jajanti; jajāna: beget; bring forth: 4. *m.* jāyate; jāne; janisyate; ajanisṭa, and ajanī; jāta: be born.
 aja, *adj.* unborn.
 apraja, *adj.* childless.
 abhijana, *m.* a family.
 -ja, *adj.* -born.
 jana, *m.* a man, person.
 janani, *f.* a mother.
 janapada, *n.* land; the country.
 janman, *n.* birth.
 janm'-antara, *n.* an other birth.
 janitri⁵, *m.* a father.
 janitri⁶, *f.* a mother.
 jāta⁷, *p. p.* born.
 jāta-rūpa, *n.* gold.
 jāti, *f.* birth; a family.
 jātu, *ind.* ever. na j', never.
 jānapada, *m.* a countryman, rustic.
 dvi-ja, *adj.* twice-born, applied to birds, and Brāhmins, also to men of the second and third classes.
 nirjana, *adj.* unpeopled.
 prajā⁸, *f.* progeny: *pl.* subjects.

tu	ta	trailokya	lok	dari	dri
tejas	tj	danta	ad	darsana	driṣ
tridiva	div	dantūn	"	darsin	"
tridiveśvara	„	dara	dri	daruṇa	dri

¹ Pers. sudan.² σκία; Pers. sāyah; Rus. syen'.³ σχιζεις; scindere.⁴ γένος; genus; Go. kuni; Pers. zan; Wel. cenaw.⁵ genitor.⁶ genitrix.⁷ nātus; Pers. zādah.⁸ prōgenies.

- prajā-kāma, *adj.* desirous of progeny.
 vijana, *adj.* unpeopled.
 jambu, *m.* the rose-apple, eugenia jambolāna.
 Jambudvīpa, *m.* India.
 jal, 1. and 10. *a.* cover.
 jala', *adj.* cold; stupid; *n.* coldness; cold; water.
 jala-da, *m.* a cloud.
 jāla, *n.* a net; a multitude.
 jānu², *n.* a knee.
 ji, 1. *a. m.* jayati, -te, jigāya, jigye, jeta, jesyati, -te, jiyat, jisista, ajaisit, ajeṣṭa: *p.* jiyate, jāyitā, jāyisyate, jāyisista, ajāyī, ajāyisata: conquer.
 aparajita, *adj.* unconquered.
 jaya, *m.* victory; name of Arjuna: *adj.* -conquering.
 jita, *p. p.* conquered.
 parajaya, *m.* defeat.
 parajita, *p. p.* = jita.
 vijaya, *m.* victory.
 jimūta, *m.* a cloud.
 jiv³, 1. *a.* jivatī, jivā, jivitā, jivisyati, ajivit: live.
 jiva, *adj.* alive: *m.* life.
 jivana, *n.* jivikā, *f.* and jivita, *n.* life.
 ju, 1. *a. m.* javatī: go; go quickly.
 java, *m.* haste, quickness, speed.
 javana, *n.* and jūti, *f.* id.
 juṣ, 1. and 10. *a.* examine: delight. 6. love, desire; inhabit.
 jri, 1, 4, 9, 10, *a.* grow old, decay; be digested.
 jara, *f.* old age.
 jnā⁴, 9. *a. m.* jānati, jānite; jānau, jāne; jnātā; jnāsyati, -te; jnāyāt, jneyāt; jnāsista; ajnāsit, ajnāsta: *p.* jnāyate; jāne; jnātā, and jnāyitā; jnāsyate, and jnāyisyate; jnāsista, and jnāyisista; ajnāyī, ajnāsata, and ajnāyisata; jnātā; jneya. *caus.* jnāpayati. *des.* jnāsate: know.
 anu-, allow. prati-, assent, promise.
 ajnāta, *adj.* unknown.
 ajnāta-vāsa, *adj.* whose dwelling was not known.
 anabhijna, *adj.* unskilful.
 abhijna, *adj.* skilful.
 ajnā, *f.* a command.
 -jna, *adj.* -knowing.
 juāti, *m.* a kinsman.
 jnāna, *n.* knowledge, intellect.
 nāman⁵, *n.* a name.
 prājna, *adj.* wise.
 vijna, *adj.* id.
 sañjñā, *f.* consciousness; mind; thought.
 jvar, 1. *a.* jvaratī; jajvāra; jvaritā; jvarisyati; ajvarit; jūrna: be sick.
 jvara, *m.* sickness; grief; trouble.
 vi-jvara, *adj.* free from grief.
 jval, 1. *a.* jvalatī; jajvāla; jvalitā; jvalisyati; ajvalit: burn, shine. pra-, begin to burn.
 jhaṣ, 1. *a. m.* take; cover.
 jhaṣa, *m.* a fish.
 jhullī, *f.* a cricket.

dāsi	dāsa	duḥkhita	khan	duṣkara	kri
digvāsas	diś	duḥsaha	sah	deya	dā
divaukas	uc	durdharsa	dhris	deva	div
duḥkha	khan	durbuddhi	budh	dvipa	pā

¹ gelū.² Pers. zānū; γονυ; genū; Go. kniu.³ ζειν; vivere; Pers. zistan.⁴ Rus. znat'; Pers. zināxtan; γνωται;

nōvisse; Go. kunnan.

⁵ Pers. nām; Rus. imyā, -meni; oroua; nōmen; Go. namo.

jhllikā, *f. id.*
 jhri, 4. *a.* jhiryati: grow old.
 niryhara, *m.* a water-fall.
 ta
 etat, esa, esā, *pron.* thāt.
 etāvat, *adj.* such: *n. adv.* so
 much, so.
 tat, sas *and* sa, sā: it, he, she;
 thāt.
 tat, (*after* yat,) *conj.* therefore.
 tatas, from thāt; after thāt.
 tattva, *n.* truth, the exact
 thing.
 tattva-jña, *adj.* knowing the
 truth.
 tatra, there.
 tathā, thus.
 tadā, then.
 tāvat, *adj.* so great, so much:
n. adv. now.
 tu, *conj.* also, indeed, too; but.
 tad, 10. *a.* strike, kill.
 tadāga, *n.* a fish-pond, lake.
 tan¹, 8. *a. m.* tanoti; tanute;
 tatāna, tene; tanitā, tanis-
 yati, -te; atānit, *and* atānit,
 atata, *and* atānistā; tanitvā,
and tatvā: *p.* tanyate, *and*
 tāyate; tata: stretch, spread.
 ātata, *adj.* continued, spread.
 ātātāyīn, *adj.* going in all di-
 rections, marauding.
 tata, *p. p. p.* stretched; con-
 tinued.
 tanaya, *m.* tanayā, *f.* a child;
 son, daughter.
 tanu², *adj.* thin, slender: *f. n.*
 the body.

tanus³, *n. and* tanū, *f.* the
 body.
 tanū-ruha, *m. n.* the hair of the
 body.
 satata, *adj.* continual: *n. adv.*
 continually.
 tandrā, *f.* weariness; sloth.
 atandrita, *adj.* unwearied.
 tap⁴, 1. *a. m.* tapati, -te; tatāpa,
 tepe; taptā, tapsyati, -te;
 atāpsit: *p.* tapyate, atapta:
caus. tāpayati, -te; atitapat,
 -ta: burn; be hot; torture,
 pain; be grieved. *Pass.* en-
 dure pain, as a religious ex-
 ercise.
 -tapa, *adj.* -vexing.
 tapas, *n.* heat; the hot season:
 torture of body, penance;
 devotion, piety.
 tapasvin⁵, *adj.* pious; addicted
 to penance.
 tapo-dhana, *adj.* rich in piety
 or penance.
 tapo-vana, *n.* a penance-grove.
 tapo-vṛddha, *adj.* grown old in
 penance.
 tāpasa, *m.* an ascetic.
 tam⁶, 4. *a.* tāmyati; tatāma, ta-
 mitā: *p.* 3. *pret.* atami:
 waste away, be grieved.
 tamas, *n.* darkness.
 tamisra, *n. id.*
 tāmra⁷, *n.* copper: *adj.* copper-
 coloured; dark.
 timira, *n.* darkness.
 vītimira, *adj.* bright.
 tamb, 1. *a.* move.

dvīpad	pad	nagara	gam	nāman	jñā
dvīpa	ap	nanu	nu	nīḥśabda	śabda
dvairatha	ṛi	nabhas	bhā	nīḥśvāsa	śvas
naga	gam	nāga	gam	nīḥśaṃśaya	śi

¹ *review*; tendere, tenère.

² *tenuis*; *Rus.* ton'ko.

³ *Pers.* tan.

⁴ *tapēiv*; tepère; *Pers.* tāftan; *Rus.*

topit'.

⁵ *Pal.* tapassin.

⁶ *Rus.* temnotā.

⁷ *Pal.* tamba.

- ntamba*, *m.* the side of a cliff : a hill.
- tark'*, 10. *a.* *tarkayati* ; *tarkayā-māsa* ; *tarkayitā* : consider, think, suppose.
- tala*, *n.* the ground ; the sole of the foot ; the palm of the hand ; the surface.
- tāla*, *m.* the palm of the hand : the fan palm tree.
- tarkara*, *m.* a thief.
- ti*, 10. *a.* *tejayati* : sharpen. *dehid*, *m.* *talakata* : endure.
- tigra*, *adj.* hot, burning ; sharp ; passionate : *n.* heat.
- tigra' āpāna*, *adj.* having hot rays : *m.* the sun.
- tikṣṇa'*, *adj.* sharp, hot.
- teja*, *n.* brightness, fire ; power ; dignity, fame.
- tithi*, *m.* a day of the moon.
- tinduka*, *m.* the name of a tree, *diospyros glutinosa*.
- tiv*, 1. *a.* *tivati* ; *tativa* ; *tivitā* : become fat, be fat.
- tira*, *adj.* great, violent.
- tul'*, 10. and 1. *a.* *tolayati* ; *atutalat* : *tolata* : lift up.
- atula*, *adj.* unequalled.
- tulayati*, *denom.* weighs.
- tulā*, *f.* a balance.
- tulya*, *adj.* equal.
- tulyatā*, *f.* equality.
- tug*, 4. *a.* *tugayati* ; *tutoga* ; *tutā* ; *tukayati* ; *atutgat* : *crave*, *to-payati*, *atutgat* : be pleased, be glad.
- tusti*, *f.* pleasure, gladness.
- tūr*, 4. *m.* = *tvar*.
- tūrṇa*, *p. p.* swift.
- torāṇa*, *n.* a gate ; the ornamental arch of a gateway.
- tūṣṇim*, *adj.* silently.
- trimb*, 1. *a.* grow.
- taru'*, *m.* a tree.
- trina*, *n.* grass.
- trip'*, 4, 5, and 6. *a.* *tripyati*, *trip-noti*, *tripati* ; *tatarpa* ; *tar-pitā*, *tarptā*, and *traptā* ; *tar-pisyati*, *tarpsyati*, and *traps-yati* ; *atritpat*, and *atritpit*, *atārp-sit*, *atrāpsit* ; *tripta* : be satisfied, pleased : satisfy, please.
- trisa'*, 4. *a.* *trisyati* ; *tatarṣa* ; *tarsitā* ; *trāsivā*, and *tarsivā* ; *trāsita* : thirst.
- trisa'*, and *trisa*, *f.* thirst.
- tri'*, 1. *a.* *tarati* ; *tātara*, (*pl.* *terus*) ; *taritā* and *taritā* ; *taris-yati*, and *tarisyati* : *tiryāt* ; *atārit* ; *taritum* and *taritum* ; *trina* : *caus.* *tārayati* : go over, cross ; escape ; save, preserve ; finish, conquer.
- ava-*, go down. *ut-* go up. *vi-*, give, grant ; conquer.
- kā-tara*, *adj.* weak, timid.
- taras*, *n.* speed, swiftness.
- sa-kā-tara*, *adj.* silly.
- toya*, *n.* water.
- tyaj*, 1. *a.* *tyajati* ; *tatrāja* ; *trak-tā* ; *tyakayati* ; *atyāksit* : leave ; give up ; give.
- trāga'*, *m.* the act of leaving

nikṛita	kṛi	nidhana	dhan	nimitta	mā
nikṛepa	kṛep	nidhi	dhā	nimeṣa	miṣ
ntamba	tamba	nipuna	pun	niroga	yuj
ndra	dru	nibha	bhā	nirghoṣa	ghuṣ

1 Pal. takkata.

2 Para. tla.

3 tolhara.

4 dūṣ ; tūṣ tris ; Para. dērevo.

5 Pal. tappati ; rapara.

6 Pal. tasati.

7 Gra. thaureta.

8 trāre.

9 Pal. caga.

- or giving; liberality.
 parityāga, *m.* the act of forsaking.
 tras¹, 1 and 4. *a.* trasyati, and tarsati; tatrāsa, (*pl.* tatrāsus, and tresus;) trasitā, trasiṣyati; atrāsit and atrāsit; trasta: *caus.* trāsayati; atitrāsāt: tremble with fear; fear.
 vitrāsita, *p. p.* frightened away.
 tri², *num.* three.
 trai, 1. *m.* trāyate; tatre; trātā; trāsyate; atrāsta; trāṇa and trāta: save, deliver.
 tvac, 6. *a.* tvacati; tatvāca; tvacitā: cover.
 tvac³, *f.* the skin; the bark of a tree.
 tvam⁴, *pron.* thou.
 tvat, *pron.* from thee: used as the root in compounds.
 tvadiya, *adj.* thy.
 tvar, 1. *m.* tvarate; tatvare; tvaritā; tūrṇa, and tvarita: *caus.* tvarayati; atatvarat: make haste.
 tura, *in comp.* swift.
 tvarā, *f.* haste, speed.
 damś⁵, 1. *a.* daśati; dadamśa; damštā; dan-ksyati; dasyāt; adān-ksit: *p.* dasyate; daṣṭa: bite.
 damstrā, *f.* a tusk.
 damstrin, *adj.* tusked, having tusks.
 dakṣa⁶, *adj.* apt, fit, skilful; upright, honourable.
 dakṣiṇa⁷, *adj.* right, not left; southern; civil, polite.
 dakṣiṇā, *f.* the south: a price or reward to a priest or tutor.
 dākṣya, *n.* skill, cleverness.
 daṇḍ, 10. *a.* daṇḍayati: punish.
 daṇḍa, *m.* a rod, staff, sceptre: punishment.
 daṇḍa-dhārana, *n.* punishment.
 daṇḍin, *adj.* having a staff: *m.* a mace-bearer, door-keeper.
 daṇḍya, *adj.* that should be punished; guilty.
 Danu, *f.* a wife of Kasyapa, and the mother of the Asura.
 Dānava, *m.* any one of the Asurs.
 dam⁸, 4. dāmyati; damitvā, and dāntvā; damita, and dānta: tame, subdue.
 dama, *m.* restraint, self-restraint.
 day, 1. *m.* dayate; dayāncakre; dayitā; dayita: pity, love; guard; give.
 dayā, *f.* pity.
 dayita, *p. p.* beloved.
 daśan⁹, *num.* ten.
 daśama, *adj.* tenth.
 dah¹⁰, 1. *a.* dahati, 4. *a.* dahyati; dadāha; dagdhā; dhakṣyati;

nirjana	jan	nirviśeṣa	śiṣ	niveṣa	viś
nirjhara	jhṛi	nirvṛiti	vṛi	niveṣana	„
nirmala	mal	nivāraṇa	„	niśā	śi
nirmālya	„	nivāsa	vas	niśākara	„

¹ τρεσι; Pers. tarsidan; Rus. tryasti.

² τρια, tria; Wel. and Rus. tri; Pers. sih.

³ Pal. taca.

⁴ Pers. tū; ου; tū.

⁵ δακρυ; δακρυ; lacryma; Go. tagr.

⁶ δεξις; dexter.

⁷ Pal. dakkhina.

⁸ Pal. damati; δαμαειν; domāre.

⁹ Pal. dasa; Rus. desyat'; Pers. dah; δεκα; decem; Go. taihun.

¹⁰ δαειν.

adhākṣit; dagdha : inflame, burn, destroy : *pass.* be annoyed. 4. *a.* be on fire.
 adāhya, *adj.* incombustible.
 ahan, *n.* day.
 ekāhnā, *adv.* in one day.
 dava, *and* dāva, *m.* heat, fire ; a conflagration.
 dā¹, 3. *a. m.* dadāti, (dattas, dadati;) datte; dadate; *pot.* dadyāt, dadita; *imper.* dehi, datsva; 1 *pret.* 3 *pl.* adus, adadata; dadau, dade, *and* dadade, dadadāte, dadadire, dātā; dāsyati, -te; *prec.* de-yāt, dāsista; adāt, adita, adisata; datva, -dāya; *part.* *pres. act.* dadat, dadati: *p.* diyate; dade; dāyita, dāyisyate; dāyisiṣṭa, adāyi, (*pl.* adāyisata), datta : *caus.* dāpayati, adidapat : *des.* dīsatī, -te: give. ā-, *m.* take.
 -da, *adj.* -giving.
 datta, *p. p. p.* given.
 dātṛī², *m.* a giver.
 dāna³, *n.* a gift.
 deya, *adj.* that may be given.
 vyātta, *adj.* open.
 dāra, *m.* in *pl.* a wife.
 dāraka, *m.* a child.
 sa-dāra, *adj.* together with his wife.
 dāsa, *m.* dāsi, *f.* a servant.
 dāsatva, *and* dāsya, *n.* servitude.
 Diti, *and* Aditi, *wives of Kaśyapa.*

Āditya, *m.* any son of Aditi: the sun.
 Daitya, *m.* any son of Diti.
 div, 4. *a.* divyati; dideva; devitā; devisyati; adevit; devitvā *and* dyūtva; dyūta : shine : play, jest; play at dice, gamble.
 tridiva, *n.* the heaven of Indra.
 div, *f.* diva, *n.* the sky, heaven.
 divā⁴, *adv.* by day.
 divā-niśa, *n.* a day and night.
 divā-rātra, *n.* *id.*
 divya, *adj.* heavenly.
 deva⁵, *adj.* shining : *m.* a god ; a king.
 devatā, *f.* a goddess : divinity.
 devatva, *n.* divinity.
 devana, *n.* play, gaming.
 deva-pati, *m.* the lord of the gods.
 devi, *f.* a goddess ; a queen.
 daiva, *n.* fate, destiny.
 dyūta, *m. n.* play ; gambling.
 dyūti, *f.* brilliancy, beauty.
 vidyut, *f.* lightning.
 diś⁶, 6. *a. m.* diśati, -te; dīdeśa, dīdiśe; deṣṭā; deksyati, -te; adīkṣat, -ta : *p.* diśyate; diś-ṭa⁷ : show ; tell ; command.
 ā-, teach ; command. upa-, teach, warn. nir-, desire ; show. vi-nir-, desire ; show.
 sam-, show, teach ; give.
 uddeśa, *m.* a description ; a country.
 upadeśa, *m.* instruction ; advice.

nīscaya	ci	naipunya	pun	nyāyya	1
nīśudana	sūd	nyagrodha	añc	nyāsa	as
nīsvana	svan	nyabhra	ap	para	pri
naipuna	pun	nyāya	1	parantapa	„

¹ Pers. dādan; δουρει; dare; Rus. dat¹ and davāt¹.
² dator.
³ donum.

⁴ diēs.
⁵ deus.
⁶ δειξαι, dicāre, dicere; Go. teihan.
⁷ Pal. diṭṭha.

- dig-vāsa, *adj.* (having the sky for his clothing,) naked.
 diś, *f.* a direction, quarter; a space, part; a quarter of the sky; the sky.
 diṣṭi, *f.* pleasure, happiness.
 deśa, *m.* a country; a part; an ordinance.
 vidiś, *f.* an intermediate direction or point of the compass.
 diḥ, 2. *a. m.* degdhi, digdhe; dideha, didihe; degdhā; dheksyati, -te; adhiḥsat, -ta, adigdha: anoint, daub, pollute.
 deha, *m. n.* the body.
 sandeḥa, *m.* doubt.
 di, 4. *m.* diyate; didiye; datā; dāsyate; adāsta; dina: decay, waste away.
 dina, *p. p.* decayed, poor, timid.
 adina, *adj.* fearless.
 dip, 4. *m.* dipiyate; didipa; dipitā; dipisyate; adipi, and adipiṣṭa; dipta¹: burn, be on fire; shine.
 dundubhi, *m.* a drum.
 dul, 10. *a.* throw.
 dola, *m. dolā, f.* a swing.
 duś, 4. *a.* duśyati; dudoṣa; doṣṭā; doksyati; aduṣat, and adukṣat; duṣṭa: sin; be stained by guilt.
 dosa, *m.* sin.
 duś², *part. insep.* badly, ill, evil.
 duh³, 2. *a. m.* dogdhi, dugdhe; dudoha, duduhe; dogdhā; dhoksyati, -te; adhuḥsat, -ta, and adugdha: *p.* duhyate, adohi: milk; press out; obtain.
 kāma-duh, *f.* Indra's cow that yields every wish.
 duhitṛi⁴, *f.* (the milker of the domestic animals,) a daughter.
 dūta, *m.* dūti, *f.* a messenger.
 dautya, *n.* the office of a messenger; a message.
 dūra, *adj.* distant.
 drīś⁵, *a.* paśyati; dadarśa (dadarśiṭha, and dadarṣṭha;) draṣṭā; drakṣyati; adarṣat, and adrakṣit, draṣṭum; *perf. part.* dadrīśvas, and dadrīśivas: *p.* drīśyate; dadrīṣe; darṣitā, and draṣṭā; darṣisyate and drakṣyate, darṣiṣṭa, and drakṣiṣṭa; adarṣi, adarṣiṣata, and adrakṣata; drīṣṭa: *sec. part.* look back.
 idrīś, *adj.* of this kind.
 tādrīś, *adj.* of that kind.
 darśana⁶, *n.* the act of seeing; sight; purpose; a mirror: a kind, sort.
 darśin, *adj.* seeing.
 drīś, *adj.* seeing: *f.* the sight.
 drīśya, *adj.* that can or should be seen; beautiful.
 drīṣṭi, *f.* the sight.
 sadrīś⁷, and sadrīṣa, *adj.* of the same kind; like.
 su-sadrīṣa, *adj.* very like:
 drih, 1. *a.* darhātī, dadarha, dar-

parasparatas	pri	parāc	ac	paricāra	car
parā	„	parāyana	1	parichada	chad
parākrama	kram	parigha	han	pariniṣṭhā	sthā
parān-mukha	ac	paricarya	car	paridhana	dhā

¹ Pal. ditṭa.² duś-; Pers. duś.³ Rus. doit'.⁴ Rus. doc', -eri; Pers. duxtar; du-

γάρη; Go. dauhtar.

⁵ देखेσθαι.⁶ Pal. dassana.⁷ Pal. sadis.

hitā; darhita, and dridha : grow.
 dirgha¹, *adj.* long, in space or time.
 dridha, *p. p. p.* grown; strong.
 druma², *n.* a tree.
 dri³, 9. *a.* driṇāti; dadāra, (*pl.* dadarus, and dadrus;) daritā and daritā; darisyati and darisyati; adārit : *p.* diryate, dirna : split, break, tear.
 dara, *m. n.* dari, *f.* a cavern.
 dārūna, *adj.* frightful.
 sudārūna, *adj.* very frightful.
 dev, 1. *m.* devate; dideve; devitā : lament. pari-, *id.*
 do, 4. *a.* cut asunder.
 dāman, *n.* and *f.* also dāmani, a cord.
 sudāman, *m.* a cloud.
 saudāmini, *f.* lightning.
 dru⁴, 1. *a.* dravatī; dudrāva, (*du-* druma, dudrotha;) drotā; droṣyati; adudruvat : run.
 dravya, and dravina, *n.* wealth.
 druta, *adj.* quick.
 drub, 4. *a. m.* injure.
 droha, *m.* injury.
 drai, 1. *a.* sleep.
 nidrā, *f.* sleep.
 dvār⁵, *f.* dvāra, *n.* a door, gate.
 dvāra-stha, *m.* a door-keeper.
 dvi⁶, *num.* two.
 dvā-para, *adj.* (after two;) the third age of the world.
 dvitiya⁷, *adj.* second.
 dvidhā, *adv.* twofold; twice.

vi-, *an insep. prefix, denoting either variety or separation.*
 vimśa, *adj.* twentieth.
 vimśati⁸, *f. num.* twenty.
 vinā, *prp. w. ac. or inst.* without, except.
 dvis, 2. *a. m.* dvesti, dviṣte; 1 *pret.* advet, (*pl.* adviṣus, and adviṣan;) adviṣta; didveṣa, didviṣe; dvestā; dveksyati, -te; adviṣat, -ta; dviṣta : hate.
 dveṣaṇa, *n.* hatred.
 vidveṣaṇa, *n. id.*
 dhan, 1. *a.* dhanatī : sound. dhan, 3. *a.* dadhantī : bear fruit.
 dhana, *n.* wealth.
 dhanin, *adj.* wealthy.
 dhanus, *n.* a bow.
 dhanvin, *m.* a Bowman.
 nidhana, *m.* death. See han.
 dhava, *m.* a husband; a kind of tree, grislea tomentosa.
 dhā⁹, 3. *a. m.* dadhātī, (dhattas, dadhatī,) dhatte, (dadhate,); *pot.* dadhyāt, dadhita, *imper.* dhehi, dhatsva; 1 *pret.* adadhū, adadhata; dadhau, dadhe; dhātā; dhāsyati, -te; *prec.* dheyāt, dhāsiṣṭa; adhāt, adhita, adhīṣata; hitvā, -dhāya, *part. act.* dadhat : *p.* dhiyate; dadhe; dhāyitā : dhāyisyate; dhāyīṣiṣṭa; adhāyi, adhāyīṣata; hita : place; give : *m.* take, hold. antar-, *m.* place between : *pass.* dis-

paridhvamśa	dhvamś	parihāsa	has	pariyaya	1
parivatsara	vatsa	parikṣa	akṣ	parvata	pri
parivartin	vṛt	parivāra	vṛi	palvala	plu
pariṣad	sad	parokṣa	akṣ	pāvāna	pū

¹ Pal. digha; δολιχος; Rus. dolgo.

² Pal. duma.

³ Pal. darati; Pers. daridan; Rus.

drat'; Go. taran.

⁴ ὄραται.

⁵ Pers. dar; θυρα; Go. daur; Rus.

dver'.

⁶ Pers. dū; δυο; duo; Wel. dau; Go. tvaī; Rus. dva.

⁷ Pal. dutiya; Rus. vtoro.

⁸ Pers. bist; εικοσι; viginti.

⁹ θεωαι, -dere.

appear. *abhi-*, set before, narrate. *â-*, apply, give. *samâ-*, apply, attend. *vi-*, arrange. *âhita*, *adj.* attentive, diligent. *tathâ-vidha*, *adj.* of that kind. *-dhâ*, forms adverbs of arrangement; as *dvi-dhâ*, in two ways. *dhātu*, *m.* a mineral; metal: the root of a verb. *dhātṛ*, *m.* the arranger, creator. *dhātrī*, *f.* a nurse. *nidhi*, *m.* a treasury. *paridhānā*, *n.* an inner garment. *vidha*, *m.* *vidhā*, *f.* a kind, sort: nature, character. *vidhāna*, *n.* a rule, manner. *vidhi*, *m.* rule; fate. *vidhivat*, *adv.* according to rule. *vividha*, *adj.* various. *sannidhi*, *f.* presence. *samāhita*, *adj.* attentive, diligent. *susamāhita*, *adj.* very attentive. *hita*, *p. p. p.* placed; good: *n.* happiness. *dhāv*¹, 1. *a. m.* *dhāvati*, -te; *dadhāva*, -ve; *dhāvitā*; *dhāviṣyati*, -te; *adhāvit*, *adhāviṣta*; *dhāvitvā* and *dhautvā*: *caus.* *dhāvayati*; *adidhavat*: run; wash. *dhāvana*, *n.* the act of washing. *dhū*, 5. and 9. *a. m.* and 6. *a.* *dhūnoti*, *dhunāti*, *dhuvati*, *dhūnute*, *dhunite*; *dudhāva*, *dudhuve*; *dhavitā*, and *dho-*

tā; *dhaviṣyati*, -te, and *dhog-yati*, -te; *adhāvit*, *adhuvit*; *adhaviṣta*, *adhoṣta*: *p.* *dhūyate*; *dhūta*, and *dhūna*: shake.

*dhūma*², *m.* smoke.

dhṛi, 1. *a. m.* *dharati*, -te; *dhāra*, *dadhre*; *dhartā*; *dharisyati*, -te; *adhārsit*, *adhrīta*: *p.* *dhriyate*, *adhrīta*; *dhṛita*: hold; keep back; support, nourish; place: *pass.* be, live.

*-dhara*³, *adj.* -holding.

dharāṇi, and *dharā*, *f.* the earth.

*dharma*⁴, *m.* justice, duty, fitness: *the god Yama*.

dharma-jna, and *dharma-vid*, *adj.* knowing what is fit, wise in duty.

dharma, *adj.* lawful.

dhāraṇa, *n.* the act of holding or carrying.

dhira, *adj.* firm; sensible, sedate.

*dhṛiti*⁵, *f.* *dhairya*, *n.* firmness, constancy.

dhairya, *n.* firmness, strength.

*dhṛis*⁶, 5. *a.* *dhṛisnoti*; *dadharsa*; *dharsitā*; *dharsisyati*; *adharsit*; *dhṛiṣta*: dare, be bold. 10 and 1. *a.* *dharsayati*, and *dharsati*: conquer; oppress.

ati-dur-dharṣa, *adj.* very hard to conquer.

dur-dharṣa, *adj.* hard to conquer.

<i>paśyati</i>	<i>drīś</i>	<i>pārthiva</i>	<i>prath</i>	<i>paurṇamāsa</i>	<i>mās</i>
<i>pāra</i>	<i>pri</i>	<i>pāvaka</i>	<i>pū</i>	<i>prakāra</i>	<i>kṛi</i>
<i>pāraga</i>	„	<i>pina</i>	<i>pyai</i>	<i>prakāśa</i>	<i>kāś</i>
<i>pārisada</i>	<i>sad</i>	<i>pūrṇamāsa</i>	<i>mās</i>	<i>prakṛiti</i>	<i>kṛi</i>

¹ Pers. *Davidan*; *θεωρ.*

² *fūmus*.

³ *Pal.* *darati*.

⁴ *Pal.* *dhamma*.

⁵ *Pal.* *dhiti*.

⁶ *Θαρεω*; *Go.* *gadaursan*; *Rus.* *deranut*.

dharsa, *m.* pride, arrogance.
 dhmā, *l. a.* dhamatī; dadhmau;
 dhmatā; dhmasyati; dhmayāt, *and* dhmeyāt; adhmāsīt: *p.* dhmayate; adhmāyi; dhmatā: blow.
 dhyai, *l. a.* dhyāyati; dadhyan; dhyatā; dhyasyati; dhyāyāt, *and* dhyeyāt; adhyāsīt; dhyāta: think; meditate.
 ādhi, *m.* thought, anxiety.
 dhi, *f.* thought, mind, intellect.
 dhimat, *adj.* having intellect, wise.
 dhyāna, *n.* meditation, thought.
 dhyāna-para, *adj.* full of thought.
 sandhyā, *f.* meditation; prayer at sunrise and sunset: the twilight.
 dhru, *l and 6. a.* dhraṇvati, dhruvati; dūdhraṇvā; dhrotā, *and* dhruvitā; dhroṣyati, *and* dhruviṣyati; adhraṇvīt, *and* adhruvit: be fixed, firm.
 dhruva¹, *adj.* fixed, firm, certain.
 dhvams, *l. m.* dhvamsate; dadhvamse; dhvamsitā; dhvamsisyate; adhvamsiṣṭa, *and* adhvasta: *p.* dhvasyate, dhvaṣṭa: fall; go.
 dhvamsa, *m.* the act of falling; ruin.
 paridhvamsa, *m. id.* the act of wandering.
 dhvaj, *l. a.* go; move one's self.
 dhvaja, *m.* a standard, banner.

na², *adv.* not; *used both separately, and as a prefix.*
 nakta.
 naktam³, *adv.* by night.
 nakṣatra, *n.* a star; a constellation.
 naj, *l. a.* be ashamed.
 nagna⁴, *p. p.* ashamed; naked.
 nad, *l. a.* nadati; nanāda; anadit, *and* anādīt; nadisyati; naditum: sound, make a noise. pra, make a great noise.
 nada, *m.* nadi, *f.* a river.
 nāda, *m.* a sound.
 nādin, *adj.* sounding.
 nand, *l. a.* nandati; nananda; anandit; nandisyati; nanditum: rejoice, be glad.
 nanda, *m.* nandi, *f.* happiness.
 -nandana, *adj.* -delighting, causing happiness: *m.* a son. *f.* a daughter.
 nandin, *adj.* happy.
 nam, *l. a. m.* namati, -te; nanāma; namsyati; anamsit, -sata: nantum; natvā; namya, *and* natya: *p.* namyate, nata: bend, bow; bow one's self; bow with reverence to, *w. dat. g. or ac. of person.*
 pra-, *id.* salute by bowing.
 namas, *indec.* the act of bowing; salutation.
 namas-kāra, *m. id.*
 naraka, *m. n.* hell.
 nala, *m.* a reed.
 navan⁵, *num.* nine.

prakopa	kup	praṇayin	ni	pratīma	mā
praksālana	kṣāl	pratīpad	pad	pratīvacas	vac
prakhya	khyā	pratīpāna	pan	pratīvākya	„
praṇaya	ni	pratībhaya	bhi	pratyakṣa	akṣ

¹ Pal. dhuva.² né.³ νυκτος; noctū; Go. nahts.⁴ Pal. nagga; Rus. nago; Go. na-

qaths.

⁵ Pal. nava; Pers. nuh; evvea; novem; Wel. naw; Go. niun.

navama, *adj.* ninth.
 naś¹, 4. *a.* naśyati; nanāśa; anaśat; naśisyati, *and* nakṣyati; naśitum, *and* naśtum; naśta; naśtvā, *and* namṣtvā: perish, die.
 anāśin, *adj.* imperishable.
 naśta, *p. p. p.* lost.
 naśta-sañjua, *adj.* having lost his understanding.
 nāśa, *m.* death, destruction.
 nāśana, *n. id.*
 nah, 4. *a. m.* nahyati, -te; nanāha, nehe; anāśit, anaddha; natsyati, -te; naddhum; naddha: bind, fasten together.
 naddha², *p. p. p.* bound.
 nānā-, various-.
 ni-, *prp. insep.* down.
 nitya³, *adj.* continual: *n. adv.* continually.
 nityaśas, *adv.* continually.
 nica, *adj.* low.
 ninda, 1. *a.* nindati; nininda; ninditum: blame, despise.
 Nīṣadha, *name of a people in India.*
 Nāīṣadha, *adj.* belonging to the Nīṣadhāh.
 nis-, *prp. insep.* out; without.
 ni, 1. *a. m.* nayati, -te; anayat, -ta; nayatu, -tām; nayet, -ta; nīnāya, nīnye; anāśit, aneṣta; netum: *p.* niyate; anāyi, nita: lead; bring; spend time: *m.* instruct. pra-, bring forward; offer; favour, cherish.
 anātha, *and* anāthavat, *adj.* having no protector.

ānāyana, *n.* the act of bringing.
 naya, *m.* the act of leading, or guiding.
 nayana, *n.* guidance; an eye: *f.* the pupil of an eye.
 nātha, *m.* a protector, master, lord.
 nāthavat, *adj.* having a protector.
 nīrnāthatā, *f.* unprotectedness.
 netra⁴, *n.* an eye.
 pranaya, *m.* affection; esteem.
 pranayin, *adj.* loving, affectionate.
 vinaya, *m.* submissiveness, modesty.
 vinita, *adj.* submissive.
 senā, *f.* an army.
 nu, *a particle usually denoting doubt, and sometimes being interrogative.*
 nanu, *an interrogative with a negation, nonne?*
 nūnam, *adv.* surely.
 nṛi⁵, *and* nara, *m.* a man.
 anṛi-śaṃsa, *adj.* harmless to men, harmless.
 ānṛiśaṃsya, *n.* harmlessness.
 nara-vara, *m.* best of men.
 nāri, *f.* a woman.
 nṛi-pa, *and* nṛi-pati, *m.* a lord of men, a king.
 nṛi-śaṃsa, *adj.* injurious to men, mischievous.
 paṃś, *and* paṃs, 10. *a.* destroy.
 pāṃśu, *m.* dust.
 pakṣa⁶, *m.* a side: *n.* a wing.
 pakṣin, *adj.* winged: *m.* a bird.
 pakṣman, *n.* hair; an eye-lash.

pratyac	ac	prabhu	bhū	pramathin	math
prathama	pri	prabhṛiti	bhṛi	pramukha	mukha
prabhā	bhā	pramada	maḍ	pralāpa	lap
prabhāva	bhū	pramāṇa	mā	pralāpin	,,

¹ vekpos, vekus, necāre.

² nōdus.

³ Pal. nicca.

⁴ Pal. nitta.

⁵ arṇp.

⁶ Pal. pakkha.

pan-ka, *m. n.* mud.
 pan-ka-ja, *m.* a lotus.
 pañcan¹, *num.* five.
 pañcama, *adj.* fifth.
 pat, *l. a.* patati; papāta; patitā :
 go. 10. *a.* patayati: surround;
 clothe. patayati: cleave, split.
 pata, *m.* cloth; a garment.
 pan, *l. m.* panate; pene; panitā;
 pañsyate; apaniṣṭa: play at
 a game; make a bargain.
 paṇa², *m.* a game; a price; a
 stake.
 paṇa, *m.* a game.
 paṇi, *m.* a hand.
 pratipāna, *m.* a counter-stake in
 a game.
 bañj, *m.* a merchant.
 pañ, *l. m.* go. 10. *a.* collect.
 pañdā, *f.* wisdom.
 pañdita, *adj.* learned.
 pañdu, *adj.* pale.
 pat³, *l. a.* patati; papāta; patitā;
 patisyati; apaptat; patita:
 fall; fly. ut-, rise up; fly up.
 nipātin, *adj.* causing to fall
 down.
 patatra, pattra⁴, and patra, *n.*
 a wing; a leaf.
 patatrin, *adj.* winged: a bird.
 patākā, *f.* a standard, banner.
 pātaka, *n.* sin; crime.
 śata-patra, *n.* (hundred-leaved,
 the lotus.
 path, *l. a.* pathati, papātha, apa-
 thit: go.

-patha⁵, *m.* a way; country.
 pathin, *m.* a way.
 pad, *4. m.* padyate; pede; pattā;
 patasyate; apādi; *p. p. p.* panna:
 go. ut-, arise, come into
 being. upa-, go near. prati-,
 come back, get.
 āpad, *f.* a calamity.
 upapanna, *p. p. p.* endowed with.
 dvi-pad, *m.* (a biped,) a man.
 pad⁶, *m.* a foot.
 pada, *m.* a foot; step; section;
 place; country.
 padāti, *m.* a foot-soldier.
 pan-na-ga, *m.* (not going with
 feet,) a serpent.
 pāda, *m.* a foot; the root of a
 tree.
 pāda-pa, *m.* (drinking at foot,)
 a tree.
 pratipad, *f.* the first or fifteenth
 day of the moon.
 sampad, *f.* completeness; hap-
 piness, good fortune.
 padma, *m. n.* a lotus: the number
 10¹⁰.
 padmini, *f.* a lake full of lotuses.
 pari-⁷, *prp. insep.* around; very.
 parna, *n.* a leaf.
 pallava, *m. n.* a bud, shoot.
 paś, 10. *a.* pāsayati: bind.
 paśu⁸, *m.* a domesticated ani-
 mal; cattle.
 pāśa, *m.* a cord.
 pāśava, *adj.* belonging to cattle.
 paśca⁹, *used only in abl.* paścāt,

praśākhikā	śākh		prasan-ga	sañj		prasravāna	sru
pravara	vri		prasanna	sad		prāk	ac
pravāda	vad		prasāda	,,		prāc	,,
praśriya	śri		prasūta	su		prāñjali	añj

¹ Pers. panj; Wel. pump; Rus. pyast'; πεντε; quinque; Go. fimf.

² pignus.

³ Pers. uftādan; πιπτειν; Rus. pā-dat'.

⁴ Pal. patta; Pers. par; πρεπον;

Rus. peró.

⁵ Rus. put'.

⁶ Pers. pā; ποδες; pēdes; Go. fotus.

⁷ περι.

⁸ πωv; pecus; Go. faihu.

⁹ Pers. pas; Pal. pecca.

- adv.* behind, back; afterwards; westward.
pāścīma, adj. sup. hindmost; last; western.
apāścīma, adj. last of all.
pā, 2. a. *pāti*; *papau*; *pātā*; *pāsyati*; *pāyāt*; *apāsīt*: *p.* *pāyate*; *apāyī*; *pāta*: defend, guard: *causat. and* 10. *a.* *pālayati*.
pā', 1. a. *pivati*; *papau*; *pātā*; *pāsyati*; *peyāt*; *apāt*; *pitvā*: *p.* *piyate*, *apāyī*, *pita*: drink.
adhipa, m. chiefguardian, ruler; king.
adhipati, m. id.
ādhipatya, n. sovereignty.
dvi-pa, m. (twice-drinking,) an elephant.
nri-pa, and nri-pati, m. (lord of men,) a king.
-pa, adj. -guarding, -drinking.
pati', m. a lord, husband.
patitva, n. the rank of husband.
patni', f. a lady, wife.
payas', m. drink; water; milk.
payo-dhara, m. (drink-holder,) a cloud; a breast.
pāna, n. drink.
pāniya, n. water.
pāla, m. a guardian, ruler, king.
pālana, n. guardianship, protection.
pitā-maha, m. a grandfather.
pitṛi', m. a father: *dual*, *parents*: *pl.* ancestors.
- pipāsā, f.* (a wish to drink,) thirst.
bhūmi-pa, m. (earth-guarding,) a king.
sa-patna, adj. (having the same husband,) rival.
pāpa, adj. sinful: *n.* sin.
pārśva, m. n. a side of the body.
piplu, m. a mark, spot, mole.
piśāca, m. *piśāci, f.* a malevolent demon.
pid, 10. a. *pidayati*; *apipidat*, *and* *apipidat*. press; oppress; annoy. *abhi*, annoy.
āpida, m. a chaplet, wreath.
pidā, f. pressure; torture.
pums', m. a man; a male.
pun-nāga, m. a male elephant; a lotus; a certain tree, *rotléria tinctória*.
pun, 6. a. *punati*: act honourably; be good.
nipuna, adj. fit, skilful.
naipuna, and naipunya, n. fitness; skill.
punya', adj. pure, just, good, fair: *n.* virtue.
punyaavat, adj. virtuous.
punṇ'-āhan, m. a holy day.
punṇ'-āha-vācana, n. a summons to a holy day.
Punya-sloka, m. (pure-verse,) an epithet of *Nala*.
putra', m. a son.
putraka, m. id.
putrikā, f. a daughter.
putrin, adj. having children.

prāṇa	an		prāya	1		baṇṇ	paṇ
prāṇayātra	„		prāsāda	sad		bāhu	vah
prāptakāla	āp		preṣya	iṣ		bhūyas	baṇh
prājña	jñā		preṣyata	„		mat	ah

¹ πικρ; bibere; *Rus.* pit'.

² ποσις.

³ ποτνια.

⁴ *Rus.* pivo.

⁵ *Pers.* pidar; πater; *pater*; *Go.*

pl. fadrem.

⁶ homo; *Go.* guma.

⁷ *Pal.* puñña.

⁸ *Pal.* putta; *Pers.* pisar.

pautra, *m.* a grandson.
 punar, *adv.* again.
 pur, 6. *a.* precede.
 puras, *adv.* before, in front.
 purā, *adv.* formerly; in old time.
 purāṇa, *adj.* ancient.
 purātana, *adj.* *id.*
 purogama, *adj.* going before.
 pūrva¹, *adj.* former; old; eastern.
 pūrvatas, *adv.* eastward.
 pul, 1 and 6. *a.* polati, pulati; pupola; politā: be or become great. 10. *a.* polayati; apū-pulat: heap together; be high or great.
 pula, *adj.* great; *m.* the rising of the hair, *from* emotion.
 vipula, *adj.* large.
 puṣ, 1, 9, 10. *a.* poṣati, puṣṇāti, poṣayati, puṣyati; puṣoṣa; poṣitā, poṣtā; poṣisyati, pok-syati; apoṣit, apusāt: nourish; 4. *a.* nourish; enjoy.
 puskala, *adj.* plenteous.
 puṣṭa, *p. p. p.* nourished, fed.
 puṣpa², *n.* a flower.
 puṣpa-bhaṅga, *m.* a festoon of flowers.
 puṣpa-vṛṣṭi, *f.* a shower of flowers.
 pū, 9. *a. m. l. m.* punāti, punite, pavate; pupavā, pupuve; pavitā; pavisyati, -te; apāvit, apaviṣṭa; pūtvā, and pavitvā: *p.* pūyate; pūta, and pavita: purify.
 pavana, *m.* wind.
 pāvaka, *m.* fire.

pūj, 10. *a.* pūjayati, apūpujat: honour; worship.
 pūjā, *f.* honour, worship, respect.
 pri, (pūr, pār,) 3 and 9. *a.* piparti, prināti; papāra, (*pl.* paparus, and paprus;) paritā, and paritā; parisṛyati, and parisṛyati; pūryāt; apārit: *p. and refl.* pūryate; apūri, and apūriṣṭa; pūrta, pūrta and pūrṇa: fill.
 antaḥ-pura, *n.* (inner-city) a palace; the apartments for females.
 apara, *adj.* other.
 apare-dyus, *adv.* on the morrow.
 para, *adj.* other; more distant: an enemy; chief: -ful.
 paran-tapa, *adj.* that annoys the enemy.
 para-puraṇ-jaya, *m.* a conqueror of the city of the enemy.
 parama, *adj.* farthest, highest, best.
 para-vira-han, *m.* a slayer of a hero of the enemy.
 paras-para, *adj.* each other.
 paras-paratas, *adv.* from each other.
 parasva, *n.* what belongs to an other.
 parā, *insep. partic.* far; behind.
 parvata, *m.* a mountain.
 pāra³, *m.* the farther side.
 pāra-ga, *adj.* going to the farther side; reading through.
 pura⁴, *n.* puri, *f.* a city.
 puru, *adj.* much; many: *m. a king so named.*

marāṇa	mṛi	mahānasa	an	mās	mā
martya	„	mahābāhu	vah	māsa	„
mardana	mṛd	mahābhujā	bhuj	mūrti	mṛi
marṣa	mṛiṣ	mācīram	ci	mūrtimat	„

¹ Pal. pubba.² Pal. puppha.³ Pers. pār.⁴ πῶλις.

purusa¹, *m.* a man, person; the mind, soul.
 pūrṇa², *p. p. p.* full.
 paura, and pauraṇa, *m.* a citizen.
 pauraṇapada, *m. pl.* country people.
 pra³, *prp. insep.* forward.
 prati, *prp. insep. and sep. w. acc.* towards; opposite; against; again.
 prathama, *adj.* first.
 priś, *l. a.* sprinkle.
 priṣṭa, *n.* back.
 priṣṭataś, *adv.* behind.
 pyai, *l. m.* pyāyate; papye, and pipyē; pyātā, and pyāyitā; pyāsyate, and pyāisyate; apyāsta, and apyāyista, apyāyī; *part.* pyāna, and pina:
 grow; become fat.
 pina⁴, *adj.* fat, plump.
 prach⁵, *6. a.* pricchatī; papraccha; praṣṭā; prakṣyati; aprākṣit; priṣṭvā; priṣṭa: ask, inquire.
 pari-, *ask* particularly.
 prath⁶, *l. m.* prathate; paprathe; prathitā: be stretched out; be increased; be praised.
 pārthiva, *adj.* earthly: *m.* (lord of the land,) a king.
 prithvi, *f.* the earth.
 prithu⁷, *adj.* large, wide, broad.
 protha, *m. n.* the nose of an animal.
 pri⁸, *9. and l. a. m.* priṇāti, pri-

nite, prayati, -te; piprāya, pipriye; pretā; preṣyati, -te; aprāṣit, apreṣṭa: love.
 priya⁹, *adj.* beloved; pleasing; loving.
 priti, *f.* love, pleasure.
 vipriya, *adj.* displeasing.
 plakṣa, *m.* the holy fig-tree, ficus religiosa.
 plu¹⁰, *l. m.* plavate; pupluve; plotā; ploṣyate; aploṣṭa, *pl.* aplodhvam: swim; go by ship.
 palvala, *n.* a pool.
 phal, *l. a.* phalati; paphāla, (*pl.* phelus;) phalitā; phaliṣyati; aphālit; phalita: bear fruit.
 phala, *n.* fruit.
 phalavat, *adj.* fruitful.
 sa-phala, *adj. id.*
 bamh, bah, vāmh, and vah, *m.* bamhate; babamhe; bamhitā: grow.
 bahu, *adj.* much.
 bahutitha, *adj. ordinal*, many-eth, of time.
 bahudhā, *adv.* in many ways.
 bahula, *adj.* much.
 bahu-vidha, *adj.* of many kinds.
 bhūyas, *adj. comp.* more.
 bhūyista, *adj. sup.* most.
 bandh, *9. a.* badhnāti; babandha; banddhā; bhantsyati; abhānt-sit: *p.* badhyate; baddha; abadhi: bind.
 pratibandha, *n.* a hindrance.

meya	mā	yathārham	arh	vayam	ah
mnā	man	ratha	ṛi	vādh	vṛi
yacchati	yam	rathin	„	vāra	„
yata	„	rathopastha	„	vārāna	„

¹ Pal. purisa.

² Pers. pur; πλεος; plēnus; Rus. polno.

³ Pal. pa-.

⁴ πτω.

⁵ Pal. pucchati; Pers. pursidan;

Rus. prosit'; poscere.

⁶ Pal. puthati.

⁷ πλatus.

⁸ φιλεειν; Go. frijon.

⁹ Pal. piya; φιλος.

¹⁰ πλεειν; Rus. plūt'.

- prabandha, *m.* perseverance, continuance.
bandha¹, *m.* a bond.
bandhana, *n.* the act of binding; a bond.
bandhu, *m.* a relative, friend.
bandhu-varga, *m.* the whole body of *his* relatives.
sa-bandhin, *m.* a kinsman.
bala², *n.* strength; an army: a *demon killed by Indra*.
balavat, *adj.* strong.
Bala-Vṛitra-han, *m.* the slayer of Bala and Vṛitra.
balin, *adj.* strong.
bāla, *adj.* young: a young person.
bālaka, *m.* a boy.
bāla-bhāva, *m.* childhood, youth.
bālya, *n.* *id.*
bādha, *and* vādha, 1. *m.* bādha; babādhe; bādhitā; bādhiṣyate; abādhiṣṭa: force; strike, kill; annoy.
ābādha, *f.* annoyance, vexation.
badhya, *adj.* worthy of death.
bādhā, *f.* hindrance.
budh³, 1. *a. m.* 4. *m.* bodhati, -te; budhyate; bubodha; bubudhe; bodhitā, *and* boddhā; bodhiṣyati, -te, *and* bhoṣyate; abudhat, abodhit, abudha; buddha: know; perceive; think. 4. awake, become conscious. *ni-*, attend.
dur-buddhi, *adj.* having a foolish mind; evil-minded.
buddhi, *f.* the mind, understanding; a purpose, plan.
budha, *adj.* wise.
vibudha, *m.* (very wise,) a god.
su-dur-buddhi, *adj.* having a very foolish mind.
brahman, *m.* the god Brahmā: a brahman.
brahmanya, *adj.* pious.
brahmarsī, *m.* a divine saint.
brāhmanya, *m.* a brahman.
brū, 2. *a. m.* braviti, brūte; abravī: say. prati-, answer.
bhakṣ, 1. *a. m.* 10. *a.* eat.
bhakṣya, *adj.* eatable: *n.* food.
bhikṣ, 1. *m.* beg.
bhikṣā, *f.* alms.
bhikṣu, *m.* a beggar.
bhaikṣya, *n.* mendicacy.
bhaj, 1. *a. m.* bhajati, -te; babhāja, bheje; bhaktā; bhakṣyati, -te; abhākṣit, abhakta; bhakta: cherish, love; obtain, have.
bhañj⁴, 7. *a.* bhanakti; babhañja; bhan-ktā; bhan-ksyati; abhan-ksit; bhan-ktvā, *and* bhaktvā: *p.* bhajyate; abhāji; bhagna: break.
bhakti⁵, *f.* attachment, love.
bhaga, *m.* a share; good fortune.
bhagavat, *adj.* holy; divine.
bhan-ga, *m.* breaking, crushing.
bhāga = bhaga.
bhāga-dheya, *m.* an heir: *n.* fate, lot.
bhāga, *adj.* one who shares; a co-heir: *m.* a brother: *f.* a sister.

vāri	vṛi	vikāra	kṛi	vicāra	car
vi	dvi	vikōṣa	kuṣ	vicāraṇa	,,
vimsa	,,	vikrama	kram	vicitra	ci
vikāṣa	kaṣ	vighnan	han	vijana	jan

¹ Pers. band; Go. bundan.² valéra.³ Pal. bujjhati; πυθεσθαι; Rus. bu-

dit'.

⁴ πηξαι; frangere; Go. brikan.⁵ Pal. bhatti.

bhāgya, *n.* fate, lot; good fortune.
 su-bhaga, *adj.* happy, fortunate.
 saubhāgya, *n.* happiness; good fortune.
 bhand, 1. *m.* bhandate: be happy, prosperous.
 bhadrā¹, *adj.* happy, prosperous, excellent: *n.* happiness, prosperity.
 bhā², 2. *a.* bhāti; babhau; bhātā; bhāsyati; bhāyāt; abhāsīt: *p. impers.* bhāyate: shine.
 bhās, 1. *m. a. id.*
 ābhā, *f.* brightness; likeness.
 na-bhas³, *n.* (not-shining, a cloud;) the sky.
 -nibha, *adj.* like.
 prabhā, *f.* brightness.
 -bha, *adj.* -shining.
 bhāvin, *adj.* bright; beautiful; excellent.
 vibhā, *f.* brightness.
 vibhāvasu, *m.* the sun: fire.
 vibhāsu, *m.* fire.
 san-nibha, *adj.* like.
 sabhā, *f.* an assembly; a house; a cottage.
 bhāṣ⁴, 1. *m.* bhāṣate⁵; babhāṣe; bhāṣītā: speak. abhi-, and ā-, speak to. pra-, speak. prati-, answer.
 abhūbhāsin, *adj.* speaking to.
 bhāsin, *adj.* speaking.
 su-bhāṣita, *adj.* speaking well.
 bhiṣaj, *m.* a physician.

bhesaja, *n.* a medicine.
 bhi⁶, 3. *a.* bibheti, (*du.* bibhitas, and bibhitas;) bibhāya, and bibhāyāncakāra; bhetā; bhesyati; abhāṣīt: *p.* bhiyate; bhita: fear.
 pratibhaya, *adj.* frightful.
 bhaya⁷, *n.* fear.
 bhaya-kartṛi, *m.* one that causes fear.
 bhayan-kara, *adj. id.*
 bhay'-ā-bādha, *adj.* not disturbed by fear.
 bhay'-ārta, *adj.* afflicted by fear.
 bhita, *p. p. p.* afraid.
 bhima, *adj.* formidable: *name of a king.*
 bhima-parākrama, *adj.* having formidable power.
 bhiru, *adj.* timid.
 Bhāma, *adj.* belonging to Bhima: *f.* the daughter of Bhima.
 vibhitaka, *m.* the name of a plant, *belericā termināha.*
 bhuj⁸, 6. *a. 7. a. m.* bhujati, bhunakti, bhun-kte; bubhoja, bubhuje; bhoktā; bhoksyati, -te; abhauksit, abhukta; bhugna, *curved.* bhukta, *eaten.* bend, curve. 7. *a. m.* enjoy, eat.
 bhuja, *m.* the arm; an elephant's trunk.
 bhuja-ga, and bhujan-gama, *m.* a serpent.
 bhujasya, *m.* a servant.

vijna	jnā	vidveṣana	dviṣ	vidhivat	dhā
vitimira	tam	vidha	dhā	vinaya	ni
vidis	diś	vidhāna	,,	vinā	dvi
vidyut	div	vidhi	,,	viparyaya	i

¹ Pal. bhadda.² φαιω.³ nūbēs; Rus. nebo; Wel. nef.⁴ φηvai.⁵ Pal. bhāṣati.⁶ φοβεισθαι.⁷ φοβος.⁸ Pers. bāzū; Go. biugan.

- bhoga, *m.* enjoyment; food: a serpent.
 bhogavat, *adj.* full of serpents: *f.* the world of serpents.
 bhojana, *n.* the act of eating; food.
 bhojaniya, *adj.* that may be eaten: *n.* food.
 mahā-bhūja, *adj.* great-armed.
 bhū¹, 1. *a.* bhavati; babbhūva, (*pl.* babbhūvus;) bhavitā; bhaviṣyati; bhūyāt; abhūt, (*pl.* abbhūvan;) bhūta: *be.* anu-, *be* present at. pra-, *be* over, *be* powerful.
 adbhuta, *adj.* (*for* atibhūta,) preternatural; wonderful.
 prabhāva², *m.* superiority, power.
 prabhu³, *m.* a superior, chief.
 prabhūta, *adj.* abundant.
 bhava, *m.* being, origin.
 bhavat, (1) *part. pres.* (*nom. m.* bhavan,) being. (2) *adj.* (*nom. m.* bhavan,) thou, a word of respect, used with the third person of verbs.
 bhavana, *n.* a house, palace.
 bhāva, *m.* being; a state, nature; the mind.
 bhuvana, *n.* the world.
 bhū, *f.* the earth.
 bhūta, *past p.* having been: *n.* a being.
 bhū-tala, *n.* the surface of the earth.
 bhūmi⁴, *f.* the earth; a place.
- bhūmi-pa, *m.* a king.
 bhūmi-stha, *adj.* standing on the ground.
 vibhu, *m.* = prabhu.
 vibhūti, *f.* superiority, power, majesty.
 bhūri, *in comp.* much.
 bhūṣ⁵, 1 and 10. bhūṣati; bhūṣayati; bubhūṣa; bhūṣitā: a-dorn.
 bhūṣana, *n.* an ornament.
 bhṛi⁶, 1. and 3. *a. m.* bharati, -te, bibharti, bibhṛite; babbhāra, (*du.* babbhṛiva,) and bibharāṇīcakāra, babbhṛe, and bubharāṇīcakre; bhartā; bharisyati, -te; bhṛiyāt, bhṛisista; abhārsit, abhṛita: *p.* bhṛiyate, bhṛita: *be*ar, bring, support, feed, maintain. ā-, wear. ni-, hide.
 ābharana, *n.* an ornament.
 prabhṛiti, *adv.* following the abl. after, forward in time.
 bharana, *n.* support.
 bhartṛi⁷, *m.* (he that supports,) a husband; lord.
 bhārya, *adj.* that must be supported: *f.* a wife.
 -bhṛit, *adj.* -carrying.
 bhṛita, *f.* wages.
 sa-bhārya, *adj.* with his wife.
 sambhāra, *m.* wealth.
 bhṛiṣa, *adj.* much.
 bho, and bhos, *inter.* ho! used in a respectful address.
 bhramṣ, 4. *a.* and 1. *m.* bhṛasiyati,

vipula	pul	vibhā	bhā	vibhu	bhū
vipana	rep	vibhāvasu	"	vibhūti	"
vipriya	pri	vibhita	bhi	vibhṛanta	bhram
vibudha	budh	vibhitaka	"	vimāna	mā

¹ Pers. būdan; *gaveu*; *fusse*; *Wel.* bod.

² Pal. pabbhāva.

³ *aprasṛta*.

⁴ Pers. būm.

⁵ Pal. bhūṣati.

⁶ Pers. būdan; *gaveu*; *ferre*; *Ga.* bauran.

⁷ bhṛatta.

bhram̐sate; babhram̐sa, -śe;
bhram̐sitā; bhram̐sisyati,
-te; abhram̐sat, abhram̐siṣṭa;
bhram̐sitvā, and bhras̐tvā;
bhrasta, *fallen*: fall.
bhrām¹, 1. and 4. a. bhramatī,
bhramyati, and bhrāmyati;
babhrama, (*pl.* babhramus,
and bhremus;) bhramitā;
bhramisyati; abhramit; bhrā-
mitvā, and bhrāntvā; bhrān-
ta: wander.
vibhrānta, *p. p. p.* confused,
disturbed.
sambhram̐ta, *id.*
bhrāj, 1. m. bhrājate; babhrajē,
and bhreje; bhrājita; bhrā-
jisyate; abhrajīṣṭa: shine.
bhrātri², m. a brother.
bhrū³, f. the brow.
subhru, *adj.* having beautiful
brows.
mam̐h, 1. m. grow.
man-g, 1. a. go; move one's self.
man-gala, *adj.* happy; healthful:
n. good fortune.
mah, 1. a. honour, worship.
magha, m. happiness.
Maghavat, m. Indra.
mahat, *adj.* great: *in comp.*
mahā-
mahīsa, m. a buffalo.
mahīsi, f. a she buffalo; a queen.
mahi, f. the earth.
mahi-ksit, *adj.* earth-ruling.
mahi-dhara, *adj.* earth-holding:
m. a mountain.
mahi-pāla, *adj.* earth-guarding.

mahi-bhrit, *adj.* earth-bearing.
mah-endra, m. a great chief.
majj⁴, 6. a. majjati: mamajja, (2.
s. mamajjitha, and maman-k-
tha;) man-ktā; man-ksyati;
aman-ksit; man-ktvā and
maktvā: *p. p. p.* magna: sink,
be drowned.
magna, *p. p. p.* sunk.
mani, m. f. a jewel.
Maṇi-bhadra, m. (happy in
jewels,) the god of riches.
maṇḍ, 1. m. maṇḍate: clothe; dis-
tribute. 1 and 10. a. maṇ-
ḍati; mamaṇḍa; maṇḍitā;
maṇḍita: maṇḍayati, ama-
maṇḍat: adorn.
maṇḍa⁵, m. an ornament.
maṇḍana, n. *id.*
maṇḍala, m. n. a circle; a cir-
cuit.
math, and manth, 1 and 9. a.
mathati; mamātha; amathit:
manthati, and mathnāti;
mamantha; manthitā; man-
thisyati; amanthit; mathit-
vā, and manthitvā: *p.* math-
yate; mathita: shake, dis-
turb.
pramāthun, *adj.* disturbing.
mad, 4. a. mādyati; mamāda;
maditā; matta; madya: be
intoxicated; be glad.
unmatta, *adj.* mad.
unmatta-darsana, *adj.* looking
like one mad.
pramatta, *adj.* inobservant, care-
less.

vimocana	muc	vilāpa	lap	viśan-ka	śan-k
virajas	rañj	vivarna	vṛi	viśārada	śal
virahita	rah	vivardhana	vṛidh	viśāla	„
virūpa	ruh	vividha	dha	viśiṣṭa	śiṣ

¹ Pal. bhamati.

² Pers. birādir; φπαρν; frāter; Go.
broðar; Wel. brawd; Rus. brat".

³ Pers. abrū; οφφus; Rus. brov".

⁴ mergi.

⁵ mundus.

pramada, *adj.* mad; drunk: *m.* joy, delight; *f.* a beautiful woman.
 matta, *p. p. p.* maddened, drunk.
 mada, *m.* the juice that flows from the elephant's temples.
 madhu¹, *adj.* sweet, pleasing: *n.* sweetness; honey; sugar: any spirituous liquor.
 madhura, *adj.* sweet, pleasing.
 matan-ga, *m.* an elephant.
 madhya², *adj.* middle: *m. n.* the waist.
 madhyama, *adj. id.*
 su-madhyama, *adj.* having a fine waist.
 man, 4 and 8. *m.* manyate³, manute; mene; manitā, and mantā; manisyate and man-syate; amata, and amansta, and amanistā; mata: think; value, honour.
 anumata, *p. p. p.* having been agreed on.
 amānuṣa, *adj.* not human.
 āmnāya, *m.* the Vedas.
 bahu-mata, *adj.* much esteemed.
 mata, *p. p. p.* thought, imagined; approved.
 mati⁴, *f.* thought, purpose; understanding.
 manas⁵, *n.* the mind.
 Manu, *m.* the father and law-giver of mankind.
 manu-ja, *adj.* (Manu-born,) human.
 manuṣya, *m.* a man.
 mano-java, *adj.* swift as thought.
 Mano-hara, and Mano-hārin,

m. (the mind-seizer,) the god of love, Kāma.
 mantra⁶, *n.* advice, counsel; a mystical verse; a religious formula.
 mantr, 10. *m.* consult ā-, address, salute. ni-, call, invite.
 mantrin, *m.* a counsellor.
 Man-matha, *m.* (the mind disturber,) Kāma.
 manyu, *m.* anger, sorrow.
 manyumat, *adj.* angry, sorrowful.
 māna, *n.* honour.
 māna-da, *m.* a giver of honour.
 mānasa, *n.* = manas.
 mānuṣa, *adj.* human.
 mānuṣya, *n.* human nature.
 muni, *m.* one given up to meditation, a hermit.
 mauna, *n.* silence.
 vīmanas, *adj.* insane.
 sam-mata, *n.* consent.
 mnā⁷, 1. *a.* mauati; mamnau; mnātā; mnāsyati; mnāyāt, and mneyāt; amnāsīt: mnāyate; mnāta: commemorate, praise, meditate.
 mand, 1. *m.* mandate; mamande; manditā: rejoice; be praised; sleep.
 manda, *adj.* slow, foolish; small: *n. adv.* little.
 manda-bhāgya, *n.* misfortune.
 manda-bhāj, *adj.* unfortunate.
 marut, *m.* wind: the god of winds.
 māruta, *m.* air, wind.

viśeṣa	śiṣ	viśamastha	mā	vismīta	smi
viśoka	suc	viśarjana	srj	vita	i, vye
viśraddha	śrambh	vistara	strī	vega	vij
viśama	mā	vismaya	smi	veda	vid

¹ μεθυ, *Rus.* med^u; *Eng.* mead.

² *Pal.* majjha; *μεσος*; medus; *Go.* midja.

³ *Pal.* mannati.

⁴ μητις.

⁵ μενος; mens.

⁶ *Pal.* manta.

⁷ μνησται; meminisse.

mala, *m. n.* any bodily excretion; filth: *sin*: *f.* rust.
nirmala, *adj.* (free from filth,) pure, clean.
nirmālya, *n.* purity, cleanness, clearness.
malina, *adj.* defiled, filthy.
mā, *adv.* not; *used in prohibitions either with the imperative or 3rd pret.*
mā, 2. *a.* 3 and 4. *m.* māti, mimate, (*pl.* mimate,) māyate; mamau, mame; mātā; mās-yati, -te; meyāt; māsista; amāsīt, amāsta; mitvā: *p.* miyate; amāyi; mīta: measure; give. nir-, make, cause.
atmātra, *adj.* beyond measure.
anupama, *adj.* unlike.
apratima, *adj.* unequalled.
ameya, *adj.* that cannot be measured.
upama, *adj.* like.
nimitta, *n.* a cause; mark, omen: —for the sake of.
pūrṇa-māsa, *m.* the full moon.
paurṇamāsa, *adj.* belonging to the full moon.
pratima, *adj.* equal.
pramāna¹, *n.* measure, authority.
prameya, *adj.* that can be measured.
mātula, *m.* a maternal uncle.
mātri², *f.* a mother.
mātrivat, *adj.* like a mother.
mātra³, *n.* measure; the whole: —only.

mātraka, *m.* a measure.
mās⁴, *m.* the moon; a month.
māsa, *m.* a month.
meya, *adj.* that can be measured.
vimāna, *n.* a vehicle.
viśama, *adj.* unequal; uneven; rugged; difficult.
viśama-stha, *adj.* (standing in an uneven place,) distressed.
vaiśamya, *n.* inequality; injustice; difficulty.
sama, *adj.* equal; level; whole; fair, just.
māṃsa⁵, *n.* flesh.
mārg, 1 and 10. *a.* mārgati, mārgayati: seek.
mṛig, 4. *a.* and 10. *m.* mṛigati, mṛigayate: *id.*
mārga, *m.* a search; a road.
mārgaṇa, *n.* the act of searching.
mṛiga, *m.* search; any animal; a deer.
mṛigayā, *f.* the chase, hunting.
mṛiga-jivana, *m.* (who lives by hunting,) a hunter.
mṛigi, *f.* a deer; a woman.
māla, *m.* a man: *f.* a garland: *n.* a field.
mālya, *n.* a garland; a string of beads.
mithuna, *n.* a pair of animals, one of each sex.
mithyā, *adv.* falsely; in vain.
mud, and **mind**, 1. *m.* 4. *a.* medate, medyati; mīmide, mīmeda; meditā; medisyate;

vep	vep	veśman	viś	vyakta	añj
velā	vil	vairūpyatā	ruh	vyagra	ag
veś	viś	vaiśasa	śas	vyabhira	ap
veśana	„	vaiśamya	mā	vyaya	i

¹ *Pal.* pamāna; *Pers.* farmān.² *Pers.* mādar; *μῆτρῆς*; māter.³ *μετρον*.⁴ *μῆνς*; mensis.⁵ *Rus.* myaso.

- amedista, amidat; miditvā, meditvā: *p.* midyate, minna: be slippery; cherish, love.
 amitra, *adj.* unfriendly, hostile.
 mitra, *adj.* friendly: *n.* a friend.
 medās, *n.* marrow.
 medini, *f.* the earth.
 mis, 1. *a.* meṣati; mimesa; meṣitā; meṣitvā, miṣitvā and miṣtvā; miṣṭa: sprinkle; pour out.
 6. *a.* miṣati; mimesa, meṣitā; meṣisyati; amesit: resist. *n.* close the eyes.
 mimesa, *m.* a wink; winking: a moment.
 miḥ¹, 1. *a.* mehati; mimeha; meḍhā; mekṣyati; amikṣat: pour out; make water.
 mūtra, *n.* urine.
 megha, *m.* a cloud.
 mukha, *n.* a mouth; face; a beginning: *m.* the beak of a bird: *adj.* first, chief.
 adhomukha, *adj.* with down-cast face.
 abhimukha, *adj.* in front of; near: present.
 unmukha, *adj.* with upturned face.
 pramukha, *adj.* first, chief.
 pramukhe, *adv.* in front.
 mukhya, *adj.* chief.
 mukhyaśas, *adv.* chiefly.
 muc, 6. *a.* *m.* muñcati, -te; mucoca, mumuce; moktā; mokṣyati, -te; amucat, amukta; *p.* mucyate: let go; free; neglect; throw; pour out.
 mocana, *n.* the act of setting free.
 vimocana, *n.* *id.*
 mud, 1. *m.* modate²; mumude; moditā; modisyate; amodista; mudita: rejoice.
 mud, *f.* joy, pleasure; a wife.
 mus³, 9. *a.* muṣṇāti; mumoṣa; moṣitā; moṣisyati; amosīt: steal.
 musti⁴, *f.* a fist.
 muh, 4. *a.* muhyati; mumoha; mohitā, mogdhā, and modhā; mohisyati, and mokṣyati; amuhat; mohitvā, muhitvā, mugdhvā, and mūdhvā; mugdha, and mūdha: be troubled in mind.
 muhūrta, *m.* *n.* a thirtieth part of twenty-four hours.
 muhus, *adj.* again and again.
 mūdha, *p. p. p.* troubled, foolish.
 mūrdhan⁵, *m.* a head; the chief place.
 mūla, *n.* a root; the origin.
 mṛi⁶, 6. *m.* mṛiyate; mamāra; martā; marisyate; mṛisista; amṛita; mṛita: die. 9. *a.* mṛināti; mamāra; anārit: kill.
 amara, *adj.* undying.
 amaravat, *adj.* like an immortal.
 amṛita, *n.* nectar, ambrosia.
 maraṇa, *n.* death.
 martya, *adj.* mortal, human.

vyavasāya	so	vyūdha	vah	śaranya	śri
vyasana	as	vyūdhoraska	,,	śarad	śri
vyāghra	ghra	vyūha	ūh	śarira	śri
vyātta	dā	vyoman	div	śva	śvan

¹ mingere.² *Pal.* modati.³ *μvs*; müs.⁴ *Pal.* muṭṭhi.⁵ *Pal.* muddha.⁶ *Pers.* murdan; *mori*; *Wel.* marw; *Rus.* merét'.

mūrti, *f.* matter, form, figure: a body.
 mūrtimat, *adj.* embodied.
 mṛita¹, *past p.* dead.
 mṛityu², *m.* death.
 mṛij³, 1. *a.* mārjati; mamārja, (*pl.* mamarjus), and 2. *a.* mārṣti, (*pl.* mṛijanti); mamārja, (*pl.* mamarjus); mārjitā, and mārṣtā; mārjisyati, and mārṣvati; amārjit, and amārṣit; mārjivā, and mārṣvā: *p.* mṛijate; mārṣta; mārjya, and mṛijya. rub; smooth; soothe; sweep; cleanse by wiping, polish; adorn. pra-, soothe, cleanse, polish.
 mṛiṇ, 6. *a.* mṛiṇati; mamārṇa. strike, hurt.
 mṛiṇāla, *m.* n. mṛiṇāli, *f.* a fibre of the stalk of a lotus.
 mṛid⁴, 9. *a.* mṛidnāti; mamarda; marditā; mardisyati; amar-dit; mṛiditvā; mṛidita. rub, crush.
 mardana, *n.* the act of rubbing or crushing; destruction.
 mṛid, and mṛidā, *f.* earth, mould, dust.
 mṛidu⁵, *adj.* tender, soft; slow.
 mṛidu-pūrva, *adj.* beginning with soft words.
 mṛidh, 1. *a. m.* be soft: kill.
 mṛidha, *n.* war.
 mṛiṣ, 6. *a.* mṛiṣati; mamarṣa; marṣtā, and mraṣtā; mark-syati, and mraṣsyati; amārṣit and amrāṣit. touch;

consider. vi-, soothe; con-sider.
 mṛiṣ, 4 and 1. *a. m.* mṛiṣyati, -te, and marṣati, -te; mamarṣa, mamṛiṣe; marṣitā; marṣi-yati, -te; amarṣit, amarṣiṣtā; marṣitvā, mṛiṣitvā, and mṛiṣt-vā; marṣita, and mṛiṣta. 10. *a. m.* marṣayati, -te; amim-riṣat, -ta, and amamarṣat, -ta: endure.
 amarṣa, *m.* impatience, anger.
 amarṣana, *adj.* impatient, angry.
 āmarṣa, *m.* -amarṣa.
 marṣa, *m.* endurance, patience.
 mārṣa, *m.* a venerable person, dramatic manager.
 medha, *m.* a sacrifice.
 medhas, *n.* and medhā, *f.* mind, intellect.
 mlecc, 1. and 10. *a.* mlecchati, mlecchayati; mimlecca; mlecchitā: speak a foreign tongue.
 mlecca, *m.* a foreigner.
 mlai, 1. *a.* mlāyati; mamlau; mlātā; mlāsyati; mlāyāt, and mleyāt; amlāsit; mlāna: wither, fade.
 mlāna, *past p.* withered, faded.
 ya
 yat⁶, *n.* yas, *m.* yā, *f.* who, which. yat, *conj.* because.
 yatas, *adv.* whence. yatra, *adv.* where. yathā, *adv.* as, so that. yadā, *adv.* when.
 yathā-tatham, *adv.* truly.
 yathāvat, *adv.* fitly.
 yathā-śraddham, *adv.* faithfully.

śasya	śams	śitāṃsu	śyat	sakātara	tri
śiras	śri	śrin-ga	śri	sakāsa	kāś
śita	śyat	samrabdha	rabh	sakrit	kri
śitala	„	samskāra	kri	sakhi	khyā

¹ Pal. mata; mortuus; Pers. mard.

² Pal. maccu; mors.

³ Pal. majjati.

⁴ Pal. maddati.

⁵ Pal. mudu.

⁶ ōs.

- yadī, *conj.* if.
 yad-ricchayā, *adv.* spontaneously.
 yadyapi, *conj.* even if.
 yāvat, *conj.* as long as, until.
 yaj, 1. *a. m.* yajati, -te; iyāja, ije; yastā; yaksyati, -te; iyyāt, yaksista; ayaksit, ayaṣṭa: *p.* iyyate; 1 *pret.* aiyate; ista: sacrifice.
 yaks, 10. *m.* honour, worship.
 yakṣa, *m.* an attendant on Kuvera, the god of riches.
 yajña, *m.* a sacrifice.
 yastri, *m.* a sacrificer.
 yat, 1. *m.* yatate; yete; yatitā; yatsiyate; ayatista; *part.* yatta: make an effort, labour.
 āyatana, *n.* a dwelling; an altar.
 yatna, *m.* an effort.
 yam, 1. *a.* yacchati; yayāma; yantā; yamisyati; ayamsit; *part.* yata: rule, restrain. ā-, stretch. ut-, raise.
 āyata, *adj.* long.
 udyata, *p. p. p.* prepared, eager.
 niyata, *p. p. p.* fixed, certain.
 prayata, *p. p. p.* dutiful, self-restrained.
 yata, *p. p. p.* ruled, restrained.
 yantri, *m.* a charioteer.
 yama, *m.* restraint; punishment: Yama, the god of punishment and justice.
 Yayāti, *m.* name of an ancient king.
 yaśas, *n.* brightness; glory.
 atiyaśas, *adj.* very bright, beautiful, or glorious.
 yaśasvin, *adj.* bright, beautiful, or glorious.
 yā, 2. yāti; ayāt, (*pl.* ayān or ayus;)
 yayau; yātā; yasyati; yāyāt; ayāsīt; yāt, yān: go.
 prayāna, *n.* act or way of going; departure, from life: the crupper of a horse.
 yātrā, *f.* a journey; food.
 yāna, *n.* the act of going; a walk; a chariot.
 yāc, 1. *a. m.* yācati, -te; yayāca, -ce; yācītā: ask, request.
 yu, 2 and 9. *a. m.* yauti, yunāti, yunite; yuyāva, yuyuve; yavītā, yavisyati, -te; ayāvit, ayaviṣṭa: *p.* yūyate; *f.* yāvītā, yavisyate; *prec.* yāviṣṭa; *aor.* ayāvi: join.
 ayuta, *n. num.* ten thousand, 10⁴.
 yuvan¹, *adj.* young.
 yuva-rāja, *m.* the young king; *i. e.* the heir-apparent.
 yūtha, *n.* a flock, herd.
 yūthāśas, *adv.* in herds.
 yoṣit, *f.* a woman.
 yauvana, *n.* youth, time of life.
 yuj, 7. *a. m.* yunakti, yun-kte; yuyoja, yuyuje; yoktā; yoksyati, -te; ayujat and ayauksit, ayukta: *p.* yuyjate, yukta: join. ā-, yoke horses. ni-, bind; enjoin; place.
 niyoga, *m.* injunction, order; appointment; effort.
 prayojana, *n.* object, occasion, business.
 yuga², *m.* a yoke: *n.* a pair; an age.

sakhi	khyā	san-ga	sañjā	san-grāma	grah
san-kalpa	klrp		gam	sat	as
san-kula	kul	san-gama	gam	satata	tan
san-khyāna	khyā	san-grahana	grah	satkara	as

¹ Pers. javān; Rus. yuno; juvenis; Go. jugs.

² йугъ; jugum; Go. juk.

yoga, *m.* a junction, meeting; devotion; fitness: employment.
 yojana, *n.* the act of joining; a measure of length, (a stage,) varying from $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 9 miles.
 viyoga, *m.* separation.
 yudh, 4. *m.* yudhyate; yuyudhe; yoddhā; yotsyate; ayuddha: fight.
 āyudha, *m.* a weapon.
 yuddha, *n.* war; a battle.
 yuddha-dyūta, *n.* the game of war.
 yudh, *f.* war; a battle.
 yoddhri¹, *m.* a warrior.
 yodhin, *m.* *id.*
 ramh, 1. *a.* ramhati; raramha; ramhitā: run, haste.
 ramhas, *n.* speed, swiftness.
 raks, 1. *a.* rakṣati²; rarakṣa: rakṣitā; rakṣiyati; arakṣit: guard, defend, rule.
 rakṣana, *n.* rakṣa, *f.* the act of guarding or ruling.
 Rakṣas, *n.* Rākṣasa, *m.* a demon hostile to man.
 rakṣitri, *m.* a guardian, ruler.
 ran-ga, *m.* an inclosure, place of meeting.
 rañj, 1 and 4. *a.* m. rajati, -te, rajyati, -te; rarañja, -je; ran-ktā; ran-kṣyati, -te; rajyāt; ran-kṣiṣṭa; aran-kṣit, aran-ktā; ran-ktvā, and rakt-vā: *p.* rajyate; arañji, and arañji; rakta: *caus.* rañjayati: dye, colour; be attached, devoted. anu-, be attached.
 anurakta, *p. p. p.* attached.

anurāga, *m.* attachment.
 rakta, *p. p. p.* coloured; red.
 rajani, *f.* the night.
 rajas, *n.* dust; any violent feeling.
 rajju, *m.* a cord, rope.
 rāga, *m.* love, attachment; eagerness.
 virajas, *adj.* free from dust.
 raṇ, 1. *a.* ranati; raraṇa; ranitā: sound.
 rana, *m. n.* war; a battle.
 rabh, 1. *m.* rabhate; rebhe; rabdhā; rapsyate; arabdha: *p.* rabhyate; arambhi: desire.
 ā-, begin.
 samrabda, *p. p. p.* excited, furious.
 su-rabhi, *adj.* of good odour: *f.* the cow Kāmāduh.
 ram, 1. *a.* m. ramati, -te; reme; rantā; ramyate; aramsta; rata, -ramya, -ratya: rejoice, delight one's self.
 rata, *p. p. p.* delighted.
 ratī, *f.* delight, pleasure.
 ratna, *n.* a jewel; a pearl.
 ramaṇiya, and ramya, *adj.* delightful.
 rātri, *f.* night. *In comp.* rātra.
 rasa, *m.* taste.
 rah, 1. and 10. *a.* rahati; rārāha; rahitā: and rahayati; ararahat, and arirahat: forsake, leave.
 rahas, *n.* a place of retirement: *adv.* secretly.
 virahita, *p. p. p.* forsaken.
 rāj³, 1. *a. m.* rājati, -te; rārāja, (*pl.* rārājus, and rejus,) ra-

sattama	as		sadā	sa		sandeha	dih
sattva	"		sadāra	dāra		sannidhi	dhā
satya	"		sadrś	drś		sannibha	bhā
satyavādin	"		sadrśa	"		sandhyā	dhyai

¹ Hind. jodhi.² Pal. rakkhati.³ regere.

rāje, *and* reje; rājta, shine, rule.
 rājan¹, *m.* a king. *In comp.* -rāja, *and* -rāj.
 rāja-sūya, *n.* a sacrifice made by a victorious king.
 rājni², *f.* a queen.
 rājya³, *n.* a kingdom.
 rāstra, *m. n.* a kingdom, country.
 rādha, 5. *a.* rādhnoti; rārādha; rāddhā; arātsit: *caus.* rādh-ayati; ariradhat: complete, finish. apa-, injure. ā-, *caus.* propitiate.
 aparādha, *adj.* injuring: *n.* an injury, offence.
 ārādhana, *n.* worship; the act of pleasing.
 rās, 1. *m.* sound.
 rāsi, *m.* a heap.
 rāhu, *m.* the ascending node of the moon, a demon with a serpent's tail, supposed to devour the sun and moon in an eclipse.
 ripu, *m.* an enemy.
 ru, 2. *a.* rauti *and* raviti; rurāva; ravitā; ravisyati; arāvit: sound, murmur, shout, howl.
 ārava, *and* ārāva, *m.* a shout, noise.
 rava⁴, *m.* any noise.
 ravi, *m.* the sun.
 ruru, *m.* a kind of deer.
 ruc⁵, 1. *m.* rocate; ruruce; rocitā; rocisyate; arucata, *and* arocista; rucitvā, *and* rocitvā;

rucita: shine; please, *v. dat.* vi-, shine.
 rasmi, *m.* a ray of light; a rein.
 rucira, *adv.* bright, beautiful.
 rud⁶, 2. *a.* roditi; *imp.* rudihi; ruroda; roditā; rodisyati; 1 *pret.* arodit *and* arodat, (*pl.* arudan,) 3 *pret.* arodit, (*pl.* arodisus,) *and* arudat; ruditvā: weep. pra-, burst into tears.
 Rudra, *n.* a name of Śiva; one of a certain class of demons.
 raudra, *adj.* belonging to Śiva: terrible, frightful.
 rudh⁷, 7. *a. m.* ruṇaddhi, ruṇ-dhe; rurodha, rurudhe; rod-dhā; rotsyati, -te; arudhat, *and* arautsit, aruddha: *p.* rudhyate; arodhi; *refl.* arud-dha; ruddha: block up, hinder. anu-, 4. *m.* rudhyate: love. sam-, block up, restrain.
 ruṣ, 1. *and* 4. *a.* hurt; kill. 4. *and* 10. *a.* be angry.
 ruṣ, *f.* anger.
 rosa, *ib.*
 ruh⁸, 1. *a.* rohati; ruropa; rodhā; rokisyati; arukṣat; rudha: *des.* rurukṣati. *int.* roruh-ate: *caus.* rohayati, *and* ropayati; arūruhat, *and* arūrupat: spring forth, be born, grow. ā-, ascend, mount a vehicle. *Caus.* ropi, *and* rohi.

sannyāsa	as	sabhārya	bhṛi	samanvita	1
sapatna	pā	sama	mā	samaya	"
saphala	phal	samakṣam	akṣ	samartha	arth
sabhā	bhā	samanuvrata	vṛi	samardha	ṛidh

¹ rex.² régina.³ regnum.⁴ Rus. rev".⁵ Pers. rūz, rūsan.⁶ Pal. rudati; Rus. rūdāt'.⁷ Pal. rundhati.⁸ Rus. rodit'.

anurūpa, *adj.* conformable, suitable.
 abhirūpa, *adj.* beautiful.
 āroha, *m.* height; waist, figure.
 rūpa, *n.* form; beauty.
 rūpavat, *adj.* beautiful.
 Rohini, *f.* a constellation, a wife of the moon.
 virūpa, *adj.* deformed, ugly.
 vairūpyatā, *f.* deformity, ugliness.
 sva-rūpin, *adj.* having his proper form.
 lakṣ¹, 10. *a. m.* lakṣayati, -te; alalakṣat, -ta: see, perceive.
 laksana², *n.* a mark.
 lakṣmi³, *f.* happiness, good fortune: the wife of Viṣṇu.
 laghu⁴, *adj.* light, nimble.
 lāghava, *n.* lightness; contempt.
 laj, 6. *m.* lajate; leje; lajitā; also lajjate; lalajje; lajjitā; lajjisyate; alajjista; lajjita, and lagna: be ashamed, blush.
 vi-, *id.*
 lajjā, *f.* bashfulness, modesty.
 lajjāvat, *adj.* bashful, modest.
 vilajja, *adj.* immodest.
 lañj, 10. *a.* shine.
 lap⁵, 1. *a.* lapati; lalāpa; lapitā: *caus.* lāpayati; alilapat: *des.* hlāpīṣatī: speak; lament. vi-, lament.
 pralāpa, *m.* lamentation.
 pralāpin, *adj.* lamenting.
 vilāpa, *m.* lamentation.

labh⁶, 1. *m.* labhate; lebhe; labdhā; lapsyate; alabdha: *p.* labhyate; alambhi: *caus.* lambhayati; alalambhat: *des.* lipsate: get, upa-, get, find; perceive. pra-, deceive.
 lābha, *m.* the act of getting; gain.
 lamb⁷, 1. *m. n.* lambate; lalambe; lambitā; lambīsyate; alambīṣta: slip, fall down. ā-, lean.
 lalāta, *n.* the forehead.
 las, 1. *a.* lasati; lālāsa; lasitā: embrace; shine.
 lālāsa, *adj.* desiring.
 lkh, 6. *a.* lkhati; lilekha; lekhitā; lekhiṣyati; alekhit; lekhitvā and lkhītvā: write, paint.
 lekḥā, *f.* a line, drawn or painted.
 lin-g, 1. *a.* lin-gati: go. ā-, embrace.
 lin-ga, *n.* a mark, emblem, symbol.
 lip⁸, 6. *a. m.* limpātī, -te; lilepa, lilepe; leptā; lepsyati, -te; alipāt, -ta, and alipta: anoint, daub, pollute.
 li, 9. *a. and 4. m.* linātī, liyate; lilāya, and lalau, liye; letā and lātā; leṣyati, and lāsyati, lasyate; alāṣit and alāsit; aleṣṭa and alāṣṭa; litvā, -lāya and -liya; lina: join to one's self, get. 4. *m.* join one's

samākula	kul	samipa	ap	sampad	pad
samāgama	gam	samudra	und	sambhāra	bhṛī
samāpta	āp	samudraga	„	sambhṛanta	bhram
samāhita	dhā	samīddha	īdh	samyak	añc

¹ Pal. lakkhati.

² Pal. lakkhana.

³ Pal. Lakkhī.

⁴ Pal. lahu; Rus. legók'; ελαχους; levis.

⁵ loqui.

⁶ λαβειν; Rus. lovit'.

⁷ lábi.

⁸ Pal. limpātī; αλειφειν; λιπαινειν; Rus. lipok'.

self to, adhere. *ā-*, languish, faint.
 ālaya, *m.* a dwelling, home.
 lubh¹, 4. *a.* lubhyati; lulobha; lobhitā *and* lobdhā; lobhisya-ti; alubhat; lubdha; lobh-itvā, lubhitvā *and* lubdhvā; *caus.* lobhayati; alilubhat: *des.* lulubhisya-ti, *and* lulo-bhisya-ti: desire.
 lubdhaka, *m.* a hunter.
 lobha, *m.* desire.
 lok, 1. *m.* lokate; luloke; lokitā: see.
 trai-lokya, *n.* the three worlds.
 loka, *m.* the world: *pl.* man-kind; people.
 loka-pāla, *m.* a guardian of the world.
 loc, 1. *m.* locate; luloce; locitā: see.
 locana, *n.* an eye.
 lodhra, *m.* the name of a tree, symplocos racémosa.
 loṣṭa, *and* loṣṭu, *m.* a clod of earth.
 vamsā, *m.* a reed; a family, race.
 vamsa-bhojya, *adj.* (to be enjoyed by the family,) heritable.
 vaka, *m.* a crane.
 vakula, *m.* the name of a plant, mimusops elengi.
 vaks², 1. *a.* grow.
 vaksas, *n.* a breast.
 vac, 1 *and* 2. *a.* vacati, vakti; uvāca, (*pl.* ūcus;) vaktā;

vaksyati; avocat: *p.* ucya-te, ukta: say. pra-, narrate.
 prati, answer.
 prativacas, *n.* an answer; echo.
 prativākya, *adj.* that may be answered: *n.* an answer.
 vaktra, *n.* a mouth; a face.
 vacana, *n.* a speech; a word.
 vacas, *and* vākya, *n.* *id.*
 vāgmin, *adj.* eloquent.
 vāc³, *f.* the voice; a speech.
 vācya, *adj.* that may be spoken.
 vaj, 1. *a.* go. 10. *a.* adorn.
 vājīn, *m.* a horse.
 vata, *inter.* oh! alas!
 vatsa⁴, *m.* a calf: a year: *n.* a breast. *m. f.* a title of affection addressed to children and pupils.
 parivatsara, *m.* a year.
 vatsara, *m.* a year.
 vatsala⁵, *adj.* affectionate, fond: *n.* affection; fondness.
 vad⁶, 1. *a.* m. vadati, -te; uvāda, ūde; vaditā; vadisyati, -te; avādit, avadīsta, uditvā, *and* udya: *p.* udyate; uditā: speak. abhi-, salute.
 anavadya, *adj.* blameless, faultless.
 abhivādaka, *m.* one who salutes.
 avadya, *adj.* that must not be spoken; low, worthless; faulty.
 pravāda, *m.* a rumour, common saying.

saratha	ॠ	sarjana	ॠ	sāksivat	akṣ
saras	ॠ	sahāya	ॠ	sāgara	sāgara
sarīt	„	sāksāt	akṣ	sāgaramgama	„
sarga	ॠ	sāksin	„	sāgnika	an-g

¹ lubère; *Go.* luban; *Rus.* lūbit'.

² avṣer; *auxisse*; *Go.* vaksjan.

³ *Pers.* āvāz; vox.

⁴ *Pers.* bacah.

⁵ vitulus.

⁶ *Rus.* vyetovat'.

- vadana, *n.* the mouth, face.
 vadari, *f.* the jujube tree.
 vadya, *adj.* that may be spoken or mentioned.
 vāda, *m.* talk; a sound.
 vādin, *adj.* speaking.
 vana, *n.* a forest, grove.
 upavana, *n.* a grove, park.
 vanya, *adj.* belonging to a forest, wild.
 vand, *l. m.* vandate; vavande; vanditā. salute, *by inclining the body*; praise, celebrate.
 vap, *l. a. m.* vapati, -te; uvāpa, ūpe; vaptā; vapsyati, -te; avāpsit, avapta: *p.* upyate; upta. throw, scatter, sow; weave.
 vapus, *n.* the body.
 vāpi, *f.* a lake.
 vipra, *m.* a brahman.
 vam¹, *l. a.* vamatī; vavāma, (*pl.* vavamus;) vamtā; vamiṣyati; avamit. vomit.
 vay, *l. m.* vayate; veye; vayitā. go.
 vayas², *n.* age; youth.
 varāha, *m.* a boar.
 varc, *l. m.* varcate; vavarce; varcitā. shine.
 varcas, *n.* brightness; glory; beauty.
 varcasvin, *adj.* bright; glorious; beautiful.
 su-varcas, *adj.* very bright, glorious, or beautiful.
 val, *l. m.* cover; adhere to.
 valka, *n.* bark.
 valkala, *m. n.* bark: a *hermit's* dress made of bark.
 vaś, *2. a.* vaṣṭi, (*du.* uṣṭas, *pl.* uṣanti;) vaṣṭu, (*2. s.* uḍḍhi;) uvāsa; vāṣitā; vaṣiṣyati; avāṣit, and avāṣit. wish.
 avāsa, *adj.* not under *another's* will, independent.
 avāśya, *adj.* not under *one's own* will, inevitable: *n. adv.* necessarily.
 vaśa, *m. n.* a wish: *n.* authority.
 vaśa-vartin, *adj.* obedient.
 vaśya, *adj. id.*
 vas, *l. a. 2. m.* vasati, vaste; uvāsa, (*pl.* uṣus;) vastā; vatsyati; avātsit; vastum; uṣitvā, ūsivas; uṣita: *p.* uṣyate. dwell: *2. m.* put on one's garment.
 avastra, *adj.* without clothes.
 avastratā, *f.* nakedness.
 āvāsa, *m.* an abode, house.
 ekavasana, *adj.* having only one robe.
 ekavastratā, *f.* the state of having only one robe.
 nivāsa, *m.* the act of dwelling.
 paryuṣita, *p. p. p.* worn; old; stale.
 vasana, *n.* the act of dwelling or wearing.
 vasu, *n.* wealth: *m.* one of eight deified elements.
 vasu-dhā, and vasun-dhara, *f.* (wealth-holder or bearer,) the earth.
 vastu, *n.* a thing.
 vastra³, *n.* a garment, cloth.

sāmarthya	arth		sārathi	ṛi		sārthavāha	arth
sāya	so		sārathya	„		sārdham	ṛidh
sāyāhana	„		sārtha	arth		sāhāyya	i
sāra	sṛi		sārthaka	„		sita	si, so

¹ ἐμειπ; vomere.² αἰών; ævum.³ vestire, vestis.

vāsa, *m.* an abode, house.
 vāsas, *n.* clothes; cloth.
 -vāsin, *adj.* -dwelling; -wearing, -clad.
 vāso-yuga, *n.* a pair of garments.
 vivastra = avastra.
 vivastratā = avastratā.
 vivāsa, *adj.* unclothed: *m.* bannishment.
 vivāsas, *adj.* unclothed.
 vah¹, 1. *a. m.* vahati; -te; uvāha, (2 *s.* uvahitha and uvodha,) ūhe; vodhā; vaksyati, -te; uhyāt, vaksista; avaksit, (avodham, avaksus,) avodha; vodhum: *p.* uhyate; ūdha. carry; marry a wife.
 āvaha, *adj.* bringing.
 ūdha, *p. p. p.* carried.
 bāhu, *m.* the arm.
 vaha, and vāha, *m.* a carriage.
 vahis, *prp. and adv.* outside.
 vādham, *adv.* well! *in assent.*
 vāhaka, *m.* a horseman, carrier, porter.
 vāhana², *n.* a vehicle.
 vāhin, *adj.* carrying.
 vāhya, *adj.* outward.
 vāhyatas, *adv.* on the outside.
 vivāha, *m.* marriage.
 vyūdha, *adj.* broad.
 vyūdh³-oraska, *adj.* having a broad breast or chest.
 vā⁴, *conj.* or.

vā⁴, 2. *a.* vāti; vavau; vātā; vāsyati; avāsīt: *prt.* vān, vāta. blow.
 vāta⁵, *m.* vāyu, *m.* air, wind.
 vāta-java, *adj.* swift as the wind.
 vāñch, 1. *a.* vāñchatī; vavāñcha; vāñchitā. wish.
 vāma, *adj.* the left: pleasing.
 vās, and vās, 1 and 4. *m.* cry out, shout, howl.
 vāsapa, *m.* a tear.
 vi-, *prefix, signifying separation or change, dis-*
 vinā, *prp.* without, *c. w. instrumental.*
 vij, 7. *a.* vinakti; viveja; vijitā; vijisyati; avijit; vijitvā; vīgna. also 1. *m.* and 6. *a.* tremble, fear.
 nir-ud-vigna, *p. p. p.* undisturbed.
 vega, *m.* an impulse; speed.
 vegatas, *adj.* violently, speedily.
 vid⁶, 2. *a.* vetti, and vedā; vettu, (2 *s.* veda and viddhi,) 1 *pret.* 3 *pl.* avidus, 2 *s.* aved and aves; viveda; veditā; vedit-syati, and vetsyati; avedit; viditvā; vidita: *p.* vidyate, avedi. know. *caus.* vedayati; avividat. make known. *nr.* tell.
 -vid, and -vida, *adj.* -knowing.
 vidyā⁷, *f.* knowledge.
 vidvas, *adj.* wise, learned.

sindhu	syandh	suduhkha	khan	subhāsita	bhās
sukha	khan	sudurbuddhi	budh	subhru	bhru
sukhin	„	subāhu	vah	sumadhyama	madh-
sugandhin	gandh	subhaga	bhaj		ya

¹ οχος, vehere.

² vehioulum; *Ger.* wagen.

³ ve.

⁴ aew; *Rus.* vyeyat'; *Go.* vaian.

⁵ *Pers.* bād; ventus; *Rus.* vyetr."

⁶ ιδειν, ειδεναι; videre; *Rus.* vyedat'; *Go.* vitan; *Ger.* wissen.

⁷ *Pal.* vijjā.

- veda, *m.* (knowledge,) *one of the four sacred books.*
 veda-vid, *adj.* knowing the vedas.
 ved-āṅga, *m.* a book subordinate to the vedas.
 vind, 6. *a. m.* vindati, -te; viveda, vivide; veditā; vedīsyati, -te; avidat, avidata; *part. perf. ac.* vividivas, and vividvas: *p. or 4. m.* vidyate; vivide; vettā; vetsyate; avitta; vitta: find, get. *pass. or vid, 4. m.* be found, be.
 vitta, *p. p. p.* found, gained: *n.* wealth; *any thing.*
 vittavat, *adj.* wealthy.
 Vīdarbha, *m. pl.* a people living in Berar.
 Vaidarbha, *m.* Vaidarbhi, *f.* belonging to Vīdarbha.
 vipra, *m.* a brahman.
 vil, 6. *a.* vilati: cover, hide.
 āvila, *adj.* foul.
 vila, *n.* a hole, cave: *m.* a reed, cane.
 vilva, *m.* the name of a tree, æglē marmelos.
 velā, *f.* a limit; shore, bank of a river; time.
 viś¹, 6. *a.* viśati; viśeṣa; vēṣṭā; vekṣyati; avikṣat; *perf. part. ac.* viviśvas and viviśivas, *p. p. p.* viśṭa: enter; go to. upa-, sit down.
 niveśa, *m.* an entrance.
 niveśana, *n.* a house, city.
 viś, *m.* a man of the third (or mercantile and agricultural class or tribe.
 veśa, *m.* an entrance, house; dress.
 veśana, *n.* the act of entering; a house.
 veśman, *n.* a house.
 Viśravas, *m.* the father of Kuvera.
 Vaiśravaṇa, *m.* Kuvera.
 viṣa, *m.-n.* poison.
 viha, the air, sky.
 viha-ga, vihan-ga, and vihan-gama, *m.* a bird.
 vihāyas, *m. n.* the sky.
 vi, 2. *a.* veti, (vitām, viyanti;) vivāya; vetā; vēṣyati; avaiśit: *p.* viyate, vita: go; go to; get: conceive, bear; love; throw.
 vye, 1. *a. m.* vyayati, -te; vivyāya, (2. *s.* viviyātha,) vivye; vyātā; vyāsyati, -te; *prec.* viyāt, vyasiṣṭa; avyāsīt, avyāṣṭa. *p. p. p.* vita: cover.
 vita, *p. p. p.* of vi or vye.
 veṇu, *m.* a bamboo.
 vetana, *n.* wages; livelihood.
 vetas, *n.* vetasi, *f.* the ratan.
 vetra, *m.* a reed: *n.* a stick.
 vṛi, 5, 9, 1. *a. m.* vṛinoti, vṛinute, vṛināti, vṛinite, varati, -te; vavāra, (*du.* vavriva, and vavariva, *pl.* vavrus, and vavarus,) vavre, and vavare; varitā, and varitā; varīsyati, -te, and varīsyati, -te; *prec.* vṛiyāt, and vūryāt; varīṣiṣṭa, vūṣiṣṭa; avārit, avariṣṭa; avṛita, avūrṣṭa: *p.* vṛiyate;

surabhi	rabh	susvara	svar	sauharda	hr̥d
suvarcasa	varc	suhṛd	hṛd	sauhṛda	„
suvārṇa	vṛi	saugandhika	gandh	snūṣa	su
susamāhṛta	dhā	saubhāgya	bhāj	svayamvara	vṛi

¹ λκασθαι, οἶκος; vicus; *Go.* vcihs.

avāri; vṛita *and* vūṛṇā. 5.
a. m. cover; surround: choose.
 9. *a. m.* choose. 10. *a. m.*
 repel, hinder.
 var, 10. *a. m.* choose.
 anuvrata, *adj.* devoted to.
 cātur-varṇya, *n.* the four tribes,
 taken collectively.
 nara-vira, *m.* a heroic man.
 nirvṛita, *p. p. p.* freed; happy.
 nirvṛita, *f.* pleasure; boldness.
 nivāraṇa, *n.* the act of hinder-
 ing.
 parivāra, *m.* a retinue, family.
 pravara, *adj.* excellent; best.
 vara, *m.* a choice; a boon; a
 husband: *adj.* choice, best.
 varuṇa, *n.* the god of the waters.
 varṇa¹, *m.* a colour; class, tribe:
 a quality.
 varṇ, 10. *a.* describe.
 vara-varṇin, *adj.* having choice
 qualities.
 vāra, *m.* a multitude, heap.
 vāraṇa, *n.* a defence; an ob-
 stacle: *m.* an elephant.
 vāri, *n.* water.
 vivara, *m.* expansion.
 vivarṇa, *adj.* colourless.
 vira², *m.* a defender, hero.
 vira-han, *m.* a slayer of heroes.
 virya³, *n.* heroism, bravery.
 viryavat, *adj.* heroic, brave.
 vṛita, *p. p. p.* surrounded;
 chosen.
 vrata, *m. n.* a vow: -vrata, *adj.*
 devoted.

saṃ-anuvrata, *adj.* wholly de-
 voted to-
 su-varṇa, *adj.* of a good colour
 or tribe: *n.* gold.
 svayaṇi-vara, *m.* self-choice, free
 choice of a husband.
 vṛij, 1. *a. 2. m. 7. a. 10. a.* varjati,
 vṛikte, vṛinakti, varjayati;
 vavarja, vavṛije; varjitā; var-
 jisyaṭi, -te; avarjit, avarjiṣṭa:
p. vṛijyate; vṛikta: repel;
 leave.
 varga⁴, *m.* a class, order, mul-
 titude.
 vṛit⁵, 1. *m. a.* vartate; vavṛite;
 vartitā; vartisyate, *and* vart-
 syati; avartita, *and* avṛi-
 tata; vartitvā, *and* vṛittvā;
 vṛitya; vṛitta⁶: turn him-
 self; dwell; be; act; become.
 ni-, come back.
 pra-, go forwards. saṃ-pra-, go
 towards, become, be.
 anuvartin, *adj.* following.
 anuvrata, *adj.* devoted.
 āvarta, *n.* a whirlpool; a curl,
 lock of hair.
 parivartin, *adj.* revolving, re-
 turning.
 vartin, *adj.* turning, being.
 vartman, *n.* a road, path.
 vṛittānta, *m.* tidings.
 vrata, *m. n.* a vow; piety.
 vṛidh⁷, 1. *a. m.* vardhate; vavṛi-
 dhe; vardhitā; vardhisyaṭe,
and vartsyaṭi; avardhiṣṭa,
and avṛidhat; vardhitvā, *and*

svarūpin	ruh	svasti	as	svāmin	sva
svalaṃkṛta	al	svastha	sthā	svaira	„
svalpa	„	svāgata	gam	hita	dhā
svasita	so	svādu	ad		

¹ Pal. vanna.² ἥρω; vir.³ Pal. viriya.⁴ Pal. vagga.⁵ vertere, versāri.⁶ Pal. vutta.⁷ Pal. vudhati.

vṛddhvā; vṛddha, vṛdhya: grow, increase.
 ūrdhva, *adj.* above; high.
 vārdhana, *n.* increase.
 vivardhana, *m.* an increaser.
 vṛddha, *p. p.* grown; old.
 vṛṣ, 1. *a.* varsati; vavarṣa; varṣitā; varṣisyati; avarṣit; varṣitvā, and vṛṣtvā; vṛṣta: rain.
 varṣa¹, *m. n.* rain; a year.
 vṛṣa, *m.* a bull.
 vṛṣa-bha, *m. id.* In comp. excellent, best.
 vṛṣti², *f.* a shower.
 vṛh, 1. *a.* varhati; vavarha; varhitā: grow.
 vṛkṣa³, *m.* a tree.
 vṛhat, *adj.* great.
 vep, 1. *m.* vepate; vivepe; vepitā: tremble.
 vipina, *n.* a forest.
 vepathu, *m.* trembling.
 vai, *conj.* indeed, but.
 vyath, 1. *m. a.* be agitated.
 vyadh, 4. *a.* vidhyati; vivyādha; vyaddhā; vyatsyati, and bhyatsyati; vidhyāt; avyātsit, and abhyātsit: *p.* vidhyate; viddha: strike, wound.
 vyādha, *m.* a hunter.
 vyāla, *adj.* cruel, vicious: *m.* a serpent.
 vraj, 1. *a.* vrajati; vavrāja; vrajitā; vrajisyati; avrajit: go, walk. anu-, follow.
 vrid, 4. *a.* vridyati; vivrida; vriditā; vridisyati; avridit; vridita: feel ashamed, be bashful.
 śams, 1. *a. m.* śamsati; śaśaṃsa; śamsitā; śamsisyati; aśamsit; śasyāt; śasitvā, and śastvā; śasta: *caus.* śaṃsa-

yati; aśaśaṃsat; śaṃsita: tell, praise, desire.
 śasya, *n.* grain, fruit.
 śak⁴, 5. *a. and 4. a. m.* śaknoti, śakyati, -te; śaśāka, śeke; śaktā; śaksyati, -te; aśakat, -ta; śakta: *p. and impers. p.* śakyate, *part.* śakita, śakya: *caus.* śakayati; aśīśakat: *des.* śīksati, -te; be able; endure, bear. *Desid.* learn. *The passive of śak transfers its passive signification to the infin. of a verb following it.*
 aśaknuvat, *adj.* unable.
 śakuna, *m.* either, the Indian vulture, or the kite; any bird.
 śaknuvan, *p. pres.* able.
 śakti⁵, *f.* power.
 śakya, *adj.* possible.
 Śakra, *m.* Indra.
 Śaci, *f.* the wife of Indra.
 śan-k, 1. *m.* śan-kate; saśan-ke; śan-ktā: suspect, doubt. pa-ri-, *id.*
 aśan-ka, *adj.* free from doubt.
 viśan-ka, *f.* suspicion, doubt.
 śan-kā, *f. id.*
 śata⁶, *n.* 100.
 śata-kṛatu, *adj.* (having a hundred sacrifices), Indra.
 śata-patra, *n.* a lotus.
 śad, 1 and 6. *m. in the conj. tenses and a. in the others.* śiyate; śaśāda; śattā; śatsyati; aśad. *des.* śīśatsati: *int.* śaśadyate; śaśatti: *caus.* śātayati: fall; perish.
 śatru⁷, *m.* an enemy.
 śatru-ghna, *m.* a slayer of enemies.
 śana, *pl. ins.* śanaṃs, slowly.
 śanaka, *pl. ins.* śanakais, *id.*
 śap, 1. 4. *a. m.* śapatī, -te, śapyā-

¹ Pal. vassa.² Pal. vutthi.³ Pal. rukkhā.⁴ Pal. sakati.⁵ Pal. satthi.⁶ Pal. sata; Pers. śad; ékarov; centum; Rus. sto.⁷ Pal. sattū.

ti, -te; śaśāpa, śepe; śaptā; śapsyati, -te; aśāpsit, aśap-ta; *caus.* śāpayati; aśīśapat: curse; swear.
 abhīśāpa, *m.* a curse.
 śāpa, *n.* *id.*
 śabda, *m.* a sound, noise.
 niḥśabda, *adj.* noiseless.
 śam, 4. *a.* śamyati; śaśāma; śa-mitā; śamisyati; aśamat; śamitvā, *and* śāntvā; śānta: *p. impers.* śamyate; aśami: *intrans.* become still, motionless; cease; become quiet, composed. *trans.* quiet; purify; repel, kill. *ni-*, per-ceive, *by sight or hearing.*
 śama, *m.* quietness, *pec.* of mind, composure.
 śānta, *p. p.* quiet, composed.
 śānti, *f.* a settlement of differences; tranquillity.
 śal, 1. *m.* śalati, -te; śaśāla; śele; śalitā: go; move one's self, spread: 1. *a.* run. 10. *m.* praise.
 viśārada, *adj.* skilful.
 viśāla, *adj.* great.
 śāla, *m.* name of a tree, shōrea robusta: name of a fish, a gilt-head, ophiocephalus.
 śālā, *f.* a house; a stable.
 śava, *m. n.* a carcass, dead body.
 śāva, *adj.* dead: *m.* a young animal.
 śaś, 1. *a.* śaśati; śaśāśa (*du.* śaśa-śatus;) śaśitā: leap.
 śaśa, *m.* a hare.
 śaśin, *m.* the moon.
 śaśvat, *adv.* always.
 śaśvata, *adj.* everlasting.
 śas, 1. *a.* śasati; śaśāsa, (*pl.* śaśa-sus;) śasitā; śasitvā, *and* śastvā; śasta: strike, kill.
 vi-, cut to pieces, kill.
 vaiśasa, *n.* slaughter.

nṛśaṃsa, *adj.* hurtful to man.
 praśasta, *adj.* happy.
 śasta, *adj.* blessed, happy: *n.* happiness.
 śastra, *n.* a weapon; an arrow.
 śastra-pāṇi, *adj.* weapon-hand-ed.
 śākh, 1. *a.* embrace, fill.
 praśākhikā, *f.* a small branch.
 śākhā¹, *f.* a branch.
 śākhā-mṛga, *m.* a monkey.
 śālmali, *m. f. and -li, f.* the silk cotton tree, bombax heptaphyllum.
 śās, 2. *a.* śāsti, (*du.* śiṣṭas, *pl.* śāsati;) *imp.* śāstu, śādhi; *pot.* śiṣyāt; 1 *pret.* aśāt; śa-śāsa; śāsītā; śāsisyati; aśīśat; śāsītā, *and* śiṣṭvā; śiṣṭa, śi-ṣya: rule, command; punish; teach. *anu, id.* ā-, tell; command; bless.
 anuśāsana, *n.* a word, saying.
 śāsana, *n.* a command, precept.
 śāstra, *n.* a command: a book of precepts.
 śiṣya, *m.* a pupil.
 śi, 5. *a. m.* śinoti, śinute; śiśāya, śiśye; śetā; śeṣyati, -te; aśaśit, aśeṣṭa; śitvā; śita: *caus.* śā-yayati, aśīśayat: sharpen.
 viśita, *p. p.* sharpened.
 śikhara, *m. n.* a peak.
 śikhā, *f.* the top: the crest of a bird; a flame.
 śikhin, *adj.* crested: *m.* a peacock; fire.
 śin-gh, 1. *a.* smell.
 śighra, *adj.* swift.
 śil, 6. *a.* glean.
 śilā, *f.* a stone, rock.
 śaila, *adj.* stony, rocky: *m.* a mountain.
 śilpa, *n.* an art, a handicraft.
 śiva, *adj.* happy: the god Śiva.
 śiṣ, 7. śinaṣṭi; *imp.* śiṇḍhi; śi-

¹ Rus. suk'.

- śeṣa; śeṣtā; śekṣyati; aśuṣat: *p.* śuṣyate; śiṣta; leave: *pass.* be left, remain. *vi-*, excel; distinguish.
- avīśeṣa, *adj.* without a remainder, entire: *n. adv.* wholly.
- aśeṣa, *adj.* endless.
- nirvīśeṣa, *adj.* without a difference; the same.
- vīśiṣṭa, *p. p. p.* distinguished, excellent.
- vīśeṣa, *m.* a difference, distinction. *vīśeṣeṇa*, *adv.* especially.
- vīśeṣatas, *adv.* = *vīśeṣeṇa*.
- śeṣa, *adj.* remaining: *m.* the rest.
- śi, 2. *m.* śete, (*du.* śayāte, *pl.* śerate;) *imper.* śetām, śayātām, śeratām: *pot.* śayita; 1 *pret.* aśeta, aśayātām, aśerata; śiśye; śayitā; śayīṣyate; aśayīṣṭa; śayita: lie down; sleep. *sam-*, be doubtful.
- nīhsamśaya, *adj.* without doubt.
- nīśa, *f.* night.
- nīśa-kara, *m.* the moon.
- śaya, *adj.* -lying, -dwelling.
- śayana, *n.* the act of lying down; a bed.
- śayyā, *f.* the act of lying down or sleeping.
- saṁśaya, *m.* doubt.
- śilā¹, *m. n.* nature; quality, character; *pec.* good character.
- śilavat, *adj.* having a good character.
- śuc, 1. *a.* and 4. *a. m.* śocati, śucyati, -te; śuśoca, śuśuce; śocitā; śocīṣyati, -te; aśocit, aśucat, aśocit, aśociṣṭa; śocitvā, and śucitvā; śukta: *caus.* śocayati; aśuśucat: be pure; shine: 1. *a.* grieve, mourn. *anu-*, mourn after.
- aviśoka, *adj.* not free from sorrow.
- aśoka, *adj.* free from sorrow: *m.* the name of a tree, jonēśia aśoka.
- vīśoka, *adj.* free from sorrow.
- śuci, *adj.* pure, white: *m.* the planet Venus, and its guardian.
- śoka, *m.* grief, sorrow.
- śoka-ja, *adj.* sorrow-born.
- śauca, *n.* purity; purification.
- śudh, 4. *a.* śudhyati; śuśodha; śoddhā; śotsyati; aśudhat; śuddha: *caus.* śodhayati; aśuśudhat: become pure.
- śuddha, *p. p. p.* purified, pure.
- śubh, 1. *m.* and 6. *a.* śobhate, śubhati; śuśobha, śuśubhe; śobhitā; śobhiṣyati, -te; aśubhat, aśobhiṣṭa: *caus.* śobhayati; aśuśubhat. shine, upa-, adorn.
- śubha², *adj.* bright; beautiful; fortunate.
- śubhra, *adj.* bright, splendid.
- śobhana, *adj.* beautiful.
- śuṣ³, 4. *a.* śuṣyati; śuś-ṣa; śoṣtā, śokṣyati; aśuṣat: become dry; languish, wither.
- śuṣka⁴, *adj.* dry.
- śuṣka-srota, *adj.* having its stream dried up.
- śūnya, *adj.* empty.
- śūra, *m.* a hero.
- śrī, 9. *a.* śrīnāti; śaśāra, (*pl.* śaśarus and śaśrus;) śarītā, and śarītā; śarīṣyati, and śarīṣyati; *pre.* śīryāt; aśarīt: *p.* śīryate; śirṇa: hurt, break.
- śara, *m.* an arrow: *n.* water.
- śarad, *f.* autumn; a year.
- śarira, *n.* the body.
- śārada, *adj.* autumnal.
- śārdūla, *m.* a tiger.

¹ *Rus.* sila.² *Pers.* xūb.³ *Pers.* xūsidan.⁴ *Pers.* xūšk; *Rus.* suxo.

śirṇa, *p. p. p.* broken.
 śyāla, *m.* a wife's brother.
 śyat, *l. m.* go; become con-
 gealed.
 śīta, *adj.* cold.
 śītāṃśu, *adj.* having cold rays:
m. the moon.
 śyāma, *adj.* black.
 śrat', *indec.* faith.
 śraddha, *adj.* believing.
 śraddhā', *f.* belief.
 śram', *4. a.* śramyati; śāśrama;
 śramitā; śranta: undergo
 penance; be wearied; be dis-
 tressed. *vi-*, rest from suffer-
 ing or toil.
 āśrama', *m.* a hermitage.
 śrama, *m.* fatigue, toil.
 śranta, *p. p. p.* weary.
 śrambh, *l. m.* śrambhate; śāś-
 rambhe; śrambhita; śram-
 bhita, *and* śrabdhvā: neg-
 lect. *vi-*, be confident.
 viśrabdha, *p. p. p.* confident,
 bold.
 śri, *l. a. m.* śrayati, -te; śīśrāya,
 śīśriye; śrayitā; śrayisyati,
 -te; aśīśriyat, -ta; *perf. part.*
 śīśriyas: *p.* śriyate; aśrāyi;
 śrita: enter; obtain; take
 refuge. *adhi-*, *and* ā-, flee to.
 ut-, raise.
 pratīśraya, *m.* a house, dwell-
 ing.
 śarana, *n.* a house, refuge, pro-
 tection.
 śaranya, *adj.* that affords pro-
 tection.
 śiras, *n.* a head.
 śirsa, *n. id.*
 śrin-ga, *n.* a horn; mountain-peak.

śri, *f.* good fortune; beauty,
 grace: the wife of Viṣṇu.
 śrinat, *adj.* fortunate.
 śreyas, *adj. comp.* better: *n.*
 good fortune, happiness.
 śrestha, *adj. sup.* best.
 śru', *5. a.* śrnoti; śuśrāva, śuś-
 ruve; śrotā; śrosyati; aśrau-
 sit: *part. perf.* śuśruvas: *p.*
 śrūyate; aśrāvi: *caus.* śrāva-
 yati; aśīśravat: *des.* śīśrāva-
 yisyati: hear. *prati-*, pro-
 mise. *vi-*, *pass.* be famous.
 sam-, hear, obey; promise.
 śroni', *f.* the hip and loins.
 ślakṣṇa, *adj.* soft, gentle, sweet.
 śloka, *m.* a line of poetry, a verse.
 Puṇyaśloka, *m.* an epithet of
 Nala.
 śvan', *m.* a dog.
 śva-pada, *m.* (dog-footed,) any
 beast of prey.
 śvaśura', *m.* a father-in-law.
 śvaśrū', *f.* a mother-in-law.
 śvas, *adv.* to-morrow.
 śvas, *2. a.* śvasati; *impf.* aśvasit
and aśvasat; *pot.* śvaset; śāś-
 vāsa; śvasitā; śvasisyati;
caus. śvāsayati; aśīśvasat:
 breathe, live. *caus.* refresh.
 ā-, breathe; take courage;
 sigh. *caus.* encourage, con-
 sole. *ni-* *and* *ni-*, sigh. *vi-*,
 sigh deeply.
 niśvāsa, *m.* breath; a sigh.
 śvāsa, *m.* breath.
 ṣaṣ', *num.* six.
 pariṣodaśa, sixteen.
 ṣastha, *adj.* sixth.
 ṣoḍaśa, *adj.* sixteenth.
 sa-, *prp. inseparably* with.

¹ credere.

² Pal. saddhā.

³ Pal. samati.

⁴ Pal. assama.

⁵ Pal. suyat; Pers. sanidan; κλυ-,
 κλυτος; clens, inclytus; Go. hlisan;
 Rus. slūsai'; Wcl. clywed.

⁶ clūnis.

⁷ κυων; canis; Go. hunds.

⁸ ἐκυπος; socer; Go. svaihra.

⁹ ἐκυπα; socrus; Go. svaihra.

¹⁰ Pers. ṣaṣ; ἑξ; sex; Go. sahs;
 Pal. cha; Wcl. chwech; Rus. šest'.

sadā, *adv.* always.
 san-gāta, *adj.* narrow; crowded:
n. a strait; difficulty.
 sañj, 1. *a.* sajati; sasanja; san-ktā;
 san-ksyati; *prec.* sajyāt: a-
 san-ksit: *p.* sajyate; sakta:
 adhere.
 prasan-ga, *m.* attachment.
 sang-a, *m. id.* See also gam.
 sad¹, 1 and 6. *a.* sidati, sasāda;
 sattā; satsyati; asadat; *perf.*
part. sedivas; sanna: *caus.*
 sādāyati; asiṣadat: sit; dwell:
 sink *with sorrow*; perish.
 ava-, sink down; waste away.
 ā-, sit; go to; find; attack.
 ni-, sit down. pra-, be in-
 clined towards, favour.
 apasada, *m.* a low mean per-
 son.
 paṛṣad, *f.* an assembly, multi-
 tude.
 paṛṣada, *m.* an attendant.
 prasanna², *p. p.* propitious.
 prasāda, *m.* favour, kindness.
 prāsāda, *m.* a palace.
 sapta³, *num.* seven.
 saptama, *adj.* seventh.
 sam-⁴, *prp. insep.* with, wholly.
 sarva⁵, *adj.* all.
 sarvatas, *adv.* on all sides, from
 all directions.
 sarvathā, *adv.* every way, in
 every manner.
 sarvadā, *adv.* at all times.
 sarvaśas, *adv.* wholly.
 sal, 1. *a.* go.
 sahila, *n.* water.
 sāla, *m.* the name of a tree,
 shōrea rōbusta.
 sah, 1. *m.* sahate; sehe; sahitā,
 and soḍhā; sahsyate; asa-
 hīṣṭa; sahitum, and soḍhum;

soḍha, sahya: endure, bear
 with; support; resist; con-
 quer; be able.
 utsāha, *m.* an effort.
 duḥsaha, *adj.* hard to bear.
 -saha, *adj.* -enduring.
 saha, *prp. w. inst.* with.
 saha-ja, *adj.* inborn, innate.
 sahas, *n.* power, strength.
 sahasā, *adv.* immediately,
 quickly.
 sahita, *adj.* joined with, asso-
 ciated.
 sahasra⁶, *num.* a thousand.
 sāgara, *m.* the sea, ocean.
 sāgaran-gama, *m.* a river.
 sādḥ, 5. *a.* sādhnōti, sādhyati;
 sasādha; sādhdhā; satsyati;
 asātsit: finish, complete. 4.
a. be finished.
 sādhu, *adj.* good.
 sāntu (or śāntu), *w. a.* console.
 si, 5, and 9. *a. m.* sinōti, sinute,
 sināti, sinite; sisāya, sisye;
 setā; sesyati, -te; asaṣit,
 aseṣṭa; sīta: bind.
 asita, *adj.* black.
 sīta, *adj.* white.
 sv-asita, *adj.* very black.
 siṃha, *m.* a lion.
 sic, 6. *a. m.* siṇcati, -te; siṣeca;
 sektā; seksyati, -te; asikat,
 -ta and asikta; sīkta: sprin-
 kle.
 sīdh, 4. *a.* sīdhyati; siṣedha; sed-
 dhā; setsyati; asīdhat; se-
 dhitvā, sīdhitvā, and sīddhvā;
 sīddha: be finished, prosper,
 succeed.
 su-⁷, *adv. insep.* well; very.
 su, and sū, 1. and 2. *a.* savati,
 and sauti; suṣāva; sotā; so-
 syati; asaṣit and asāvīt. 2.

¹ ἑδος; sedere; *Go.* sitan; *Rus.* syest'.

² *Pal.* pasanna.

³ *Pers.* haft; *Pal.* satta; *ṭarra*; sep-
 tem; *Go.* sibun; *Rus.* sedm'.

⁴ *Pers.* ham; *svv*; con-.

⁵ *Pal.* sabba; *Hind.* sab; *Pers.* har.

⁶ *Pers.* hazār.

⁷ ev.

and 4. *m.* sūte, sūyate; su-
 sūve; sotā, and savitā; so-
 syate and savisyate; asoṣṭa,
 asavista: *p.* sūyate; sāvītā;
 sāvīsyate; asāvi, (*pl.* asavi-
 sata;) suta, sūta, and sūna:
 bring forth a child, beget.
 utsava, *m.* a feast.
 utsuka, *adj.* eager, desirous.
 prasūta, *p. p.* born.
 savitrī, *m.* the sun.
 suta, *p. p. p.* born; a child.
 sūta, *m.* a charioteer.
 sūtātva, *n.* the office of cha-
 rioteer.
 sūna, *p. p. p.* born.
 sūnu¹, *m.* a son.
 stri², (*for* sutri,) *f.* a female; a
 woman.
 snusā³, *f.* a son's wife.
 sundara, *adj.* beautiful.
 sur, 6. *a.* suratī; suṣora; soritā;
 asorit: shine; rule.
 asura, *m.* a demon, hostile to
 the gods.
 sura, *m.* a god.
 sūrya⁴, *m.* the sun.
 sūryodaya, *m.* sun-rise.
 svar, *indec.* heaven.
 svarga, *m.* the heaven of Indra.
 sūc, 10. *a.* sūcayati: prove; de-
 clare, show.
 sūcita, *p. p. p.* revealed.
 sūd, 1. *m.* sūdate; suṣūde; sūditā:
caus. and 10. *a.* sūdayati,
 asūsudat: strike, kill.
 mīśūdana, *m.* killer.
 -sūdana, *m. id.*
 sri, 1. *a.* and 3. saratī, sīsartī;
 sasāra, (*du.* sasriva;) sartā;
 sarīsyati; *prec.* sriyāt; asār-
 sit, and asarat: go; go to;
 flow.

saras, *n.* a lake.
 sarit, *f.* a river.
 sāra, *n.* water: *m.* marrow,
 strength.
 sri⁵, 6. *a.* and 4. *m.* sriyati, sriyya-
 te; sasarja, (2 *s.* sasarijtha
 and sasrastha,) sarīje; sraṣ-
 tā; sraṣyati; asraksit: *p.*
 sriyyate; asari; sriṣṭa: leave,
 quit; be left; let go; create.
 utsarga, *m.* the act of forsak-
 ing; a gift.
 utsrastu-kama, *adj.* wishing to
 let loose.
 visarjana, *n.* the act of leaving.
 sarga⁶, *m.* a rest, pause: crea-
 tion; nature.
 sarjana, *n.* the act of leaving.
 sraja, *f.* a garland.
 srip⁷, 1. *a.* sarpati; sasarpa;
 sarptā, and sraptā; sarpsya-
 ti, and srapsyati; asripat;
 sripta: creep; go.
 sev, 1. *a. m.* sevati, -te; siseve;
 sevītā; sevisyate; aseviṣṭa:
 inhabit, dwell. *ni, id.*
 sairandhri, *f.* a free woman living
 by her work.
 so, 4. *a.* syati, sasau; sātā;
 sāsyati; seyāt; asāt, and
 asāsīt: *p.* siyate; sita: end;
 destroy. *ava-*, determine. *vy-*
ava, id.
 vyavasāya, *m.* determination,
 purpose; labour, effort.
 sita, *adj.* ended; white.
 asita, *adj.* black.
 soma, *m.* the moon; the moon-
 plant, asclepias acida; the
 juice of the moon-plant.
 soma-pa, *m.* one who drinks the
 soma juice; a sacrificer.
 saumya, *adj.* beautiful.

¹ Go. sunus; Rus. sūn".

² Hind. istri.

³ nurus.

⁴ Pal. sūra; Pers. xūr.

⁵ Pal. sajjati.

⁶ Pal. sagga.

⁷ Pal. sappati; ἔρπει; serpere.

skandha, *m.* a shoulder.

stambh, 5 and 9. *a.* stambhnoti, stambhnāti; astambhit, and astambhat; stambhivā, and stabdhvā; stabdha: support, prop. vi-, prop; hinder.
stabdha, *p. p.* stiff; immovable; obstinate.

stambha, *m.* a pillar, column.
stim, and stim, 4. *a.* stumyati, stumyati; tistēma, tistēma; stumita: be moist, wet.

stri¹, and stri, 5 and 9. *a. m.* strinoti, -nute, strināti, -nite; tastāra, tastare; startā, staritā, staritā; starisyati, -te, and starisyati, -te; *prec.* star-yāt, stiryāt, strisista, starisista, stirisista; astārsit, astārit, astrita, astarista, astarista, astirista; strita, stirna: strow; cover; spread over.

vistara², *m.* expansion, fulness: a long tale.

sthā³, 1. *a. m.* tisthāti, -te; tasthau, tasthe; sthātā, sthāsyati, -te; stheyāt, sthāsista; asthāt, asthita, asthisata: *p. impers.* sthiyate; sthāyitā; sthāyisyate, sthāyisista; asthāyi, asthāyisata; sthita: *caus.* sthāpayati, -e; atisthipat: stand; continue: *caus.* place. ava-, descend, depart. ā-, mount; go to; set about. upa-, stand near, wait upon. pra-, go forward, set out. prati-, be occupied in.

adhīsthāna, *n.* rule, authority; a kingdom, city.

upastha, *m.* the hip.

parinisthā, *×* a house, dwelling.

pratiṣṭha, *adj.* famous: *f.* fame.

-stha, *adj.* -standing, -being.

sthavira⁴, *adj.* firm; old.

sthāna⁵, *n.* the act of standing; a place.

sthānu, *adj.* firm.

sthāvara, *adj.* firm: *m.* a mountain.

sthitī⁶, *f.* the act of standing: firmness, constancy.

sva-stha, *adj.* in health.

snih, 4. *a.* snihyati; sisneha; snehitā, snegdhā, and snedhā; snehisyati, and sneksyati; asnihat; snehitvā, snihitvā, snigdhvā, and snidhvā; snigdha, and snidha: love.

snigdha, *p. p.* beloved, pleasing: fat, oily.

sneha, *m.* love: fat, oil.

spāś, 1. *a. m.* spaśati, -te; paspāśa, paspāse; spaśitā, spaśisyati, -te; aspāśit, aspāśista; spaśta. restrain: join.

vispāśta, *p. p.* clear, distinct.

sprīś, 6. *a.* sprīśati; pasparśa; sprāśta, and sparśta; sprakṣyati and sparksyati; *prec.* sprīśyāt; asprāksit, asprāksit, asprīksat: sprīśta; touch: sprinkle.

sparsa, *m.* touch.

-sprīś, and -sprīśa, *adj.* -touching.

sphāy, 1. *m.* sphāyate; pasphāye; sphayitā; sphita: *caus.* sphāvayati; apīsphavat: grow; become fat.

sphita, *p. p.* swollen, turbid.

sma, *an expletive; which, however, sometimes gives a past sense to the present tense.*

smī, 1. *m.* smayate; sismiye;

¹ *Rus.* streti; *στροπυαι*; struce; *Go.* straujan.

² *Pers.* bistar.

³ *Pers.* istādan; *στηναι*; stāre; *Go.*

standan; *Rus.* stat'.

⁴ *Rus.* star'.

⁵ *Pal.* thāna.

⁶ *Pal.* thiti.

- smetā; smesyate; asmeṣṭa; smita: smile. vi., wonder.
 vismaya, *m.* wonder, astonishment.
 vismita, *past p.* astonished.
 smaya¹, *m.* a smile; wonder.
 smita, *n.* laughter; a smile.
 smita-pūrva, *adj.* beginning with a smile.
 smṛi², 1. *a.* smarati; sasmāra, (*pl.* sasmarus;) smartā; smarisyati; asmāṛsit: *p.* smaryate; *prec.* smṛiṣṭa, and smāṛiṣṭa: remember.
 syand, 1. *m.* syandate; sasyande; syanditā and syantā; syandisyate, syantsyate, and -ti; asyandiṣṭa, asyanta; asyandāt; syanditum, and syantum; syanditvā, and syantvā; syanna: flow; pour out; run to and fro.
 sindhu, *m.* a river: the Indus: Sindh.
 syandana, *m.* a chariot: the name of a tree, dalbergia ougeinensis.
 sraṃs, 1. *m.* fall, slip.
 sru, 1. *a.* sravati; susrāva, (*du.* susruva;) srotā; sroṣyati; asusruvat: *caus.* srāvayati; asusravat, and asisravat. flow.
 prasravana, *n.* a flood, stream.
 srotas, *n.* id.
 sva³, *adj.* own: *in comp.* self; own.
 svaka, *adj.* one's own.
 svayam, *indec.* self.
 svāmīn, *m.* a lord.
 svaura, *adj.* free: *n.* free will.
 svañj, 1. *m.* svajate, sasvaje, and sasvañje; svan-ktā; svan-kyate; asvan-ktā; svakta: embrace.
 svan⁴, 1. and 10. *a.* svanati; savāna, (*pl.* sasvanus, and avenus;) svanitā; svaniṣyati; asvanit, and asvanit: sound.
 nisvana, *m.* a noise.
 svana, *m.* a sound, noise.
 svap⁵, 2. *a.* svapiti, asvapit and asvapāt; susvāpa; svaptā; svapsyati; asvāpsit; *pot.* svapyāt, *prec.* supyāt; *suptvā:* *p.* *impers.* supyate; *supta.* sleep.
 svapna⁶, *m.* sleep: a dream.
 svara, *m.* a sound; a vowel.
 su-svara, *adj.* having a pleasant sound.
 svasṛi⁷, *f.* a sister.
 svit, *an interrogative particle.*
 svid⁸, 4. *a.* svidyati; siṣveda; sveltā; svetyati; asvidat; svinna, and sveda: *caus.* svedayati; asisvidat: sweat.
 asveda, *adj.* without sweat.
 sveda⁹, *m.* sweat.
 ha, *conj.* an expletive.
 haṃsa¹⁰, *m.* a swan; a goose.
 han¹¹, 2. *a.* The old form is ghan.
 hanti, (hataḥ, ghnanti;) *imp.* 2. jahi, (*pl.* hata,) hanyāt, 1 *pret.* ahan, (ahatām, aghnan;) jaghāna, (*pl.* jaghnus;) hantā; hanisyati; *part. pres.* ghnat, *perf.* jaghnivas, and jaghanvas; hatvā: *p.* hanyate; jaghne, hantā, and ghānitā; hanisyate, and ghāniṣyate, ghāniṣṭa; aghāni, (*pl.* aghā-

¹ Rus. smyex".² memor.³ sui, suus.⁴ sonus.⁵ Pal. sapati; Pers. xuftan; Rus. spat".⁶ Pers. xvāb; ὕπνος; somnus; Go.

slepan.

⁷ Pers. xvāhar; soror; Wel. chwaer; Go. svistar.⁸ Pal. sudati.⁹ Pal. seda; sūdor.¹⁰ χην; anser; Rus. gūs.¹¹ Pers. zadan.

- nisata, *and* ahasata); hata : strike, kill.
 ahimsā, *f.* harmlessness.
 -gha, *adj.* -striking, -killing.
 -ghna, *adj. id.*
 parigha, *m.* a club.
 vighna, *n.* a hindrance.
 -han, *m.* -striking, -killing; slayer.
 hanu¹, *m. f.* the jaw.
 hims, 7. 1, *and* 10. *a. m.* strike, kill.
 himsā, *f.* harm, injury.
 haya, *m.* a horse.
 haya-kovida, *adj.* skilled in horses.
 haya-jnatā, *f. and* haya-jnāna, *n.* a knowledge of horses.
 has, 1. *a.* hasatī; jahāsa; hasitā; hasisyatī; ahasit; *caus.* hāsa-yatī: *des.* jīhasisyatī: *intens.* jāhasyate: laugh. pra-, burst into laughter.
 parihāsa, *m.* a joke.
 -hāsin, *adj.* -laughing.
 hasta², *m.* a hand; the trunk of an elephant.
 hastin, *m.* an elephant.
 hā, *int.* alas! ah!
 hāhā, *int.* from pain, or fear.
 hā, 3. *a.* jahātī, jahitas, *and* jahī-tas; jahātu (2 *pers.* jahihī, jahihī *and* jahāhī); jahyāt; jahau; hātā; hāsyatī; heyāt; ahāsīt; hitvā: *p.* hiyate; hina. leave, forsake.
 jhama, *adj.* crooked; wicked.
 jhama-ga, *adj.* going crookedly.
 hina, *p. p.* forsaken; void of
 hi, *conj.* for.
 hi, 5. *a.* hinotī; jighāya; hetā; hesyatī; ahaṣīt: go; send; increase.
 hetu, *m.* the cause of a thing.
 hu, 3. *a.* juhōtī; *imper.* 2. juhu-
 dhī; juhāva; hotā; hoṣyatī; ahaṣīt: *p.* hūyate: sacrifice.
 huta, *p. p.* sacrificed: *n.* an offering.
 hut'-āsa, *and* hut'-āsana, *m.* the sacrifice-eater, fire, Agni.
 hotrī, *m.* a sacrificer.
 hotra, *n.* a sacrifice.
 hrī, 1. *a. m.* haratī, -te; jahāra, jahre; hartā; harisyatī, -te; ahārsīt, ahṛitā: *p.* hriyate; ahārī: *des.* jīhirsatī, -te: *caus.* hārayatī, -te: seize; take; carry; steal. ā-, bring. vyā-, explain; speak, tell. vi-, amuse one's self; walk about; spend time, live. sam-, bring together, seize.
 apaharaṇa, *n.* the act of taking away.
 āhartrī, *m.* one who brings an offering.
 āhāra, *adj.* -bringing: *m.* food.
 uddhṛita = ut-hṛita, torn up.
 jīhīṣ, *desid.* wish to take.
 parihārya, *adj.* that may be taken away, or avoided.
 harī, *adj.* green; yellow: *m.* Viṣṇu.
 harina, *adj.* pale yellow.
 harinī, *f.* a doe.
 harit, *adj.* green.
 haritaki, *f.* the name of a plant, terminalia chebula.
 hiranya³, *n.* gold; wealth.
 hṛīd, *n.* the heart.
 akṣa-hṛīdaya, *n.* knowledge of dice.
 akṣa-hṛīdaya-jna, *adj.* skilled in dice.
 asuhṛīd, *adj.* unfriendly, hostile.
 suhṛīd, *adj.* friendly.
 sauhṛīda, *n.* friendship.
 sauhārda, *n. id.*

¹ γεγυς; *Go.* kinnus.² *Pal.* hattha; *Pers.* dast.³ *Pal.* hiranna.

hṛc-chaya, (= hṛdi śaya, that dwells in the heart,) <i>m.</i> love.	hretā; hresyati; ahraṣit; hrina and hrita: be ashamed.
hṛdaya ¹ , <i>n.</i> heart; knowledge.	hlād ² , 1. <i>m.</i> hlādate; jahlade; hlādita; hlanna. <i>caus.</i> hlādāyati, ajhladat: be glad.
hṛdyā, <i>adj.</i> pleasant.	hval, 1. <i>a.</i> hvalati; jahvāla; ahvālit: tremble, stagger.
hṛṣ, 4. <i>a.</i> hṛṣyati; jaharṣa; harṣitā; harṣisyati; ahṛṣat; hṛṣita, and hṛṣta: <i>caus.</i> harṣayati; ajaharṣat, and ajihṛṣat: <i>des.</i> juhṛṣṣati: rejoice: stand on end, of the hair, whether from fright or joy.	vihvala, <i>adj.</i> agitated, troubled.
harṣa, <i>m.</i> joy.	hve, 1. <i>a. m.</i> hvayati, -te; juhāva, juhuve; hvātā; hvāsyati, -te; hūyāt, hvāṣiṣṭa; ahvat, ahvata, ahvāsta; hūya: <i>p.</i> hūyate; ahvāyi, ahvāyīṣṭa, ahvata, ahvāsta; hūta: call; call to. ā-, call towards, challenge. samā-, call towards one at the same time or place.
hṛṣta, <i>p. p. p.</i> delighted.	āhava, <i>m.</i> battle, war.
hrada, <i>m.</i> a lake.	samāhrāna, <i>n.</i> challenge.
hradni, <i>f.</i> a river.	
hrasva, <i>adj.</i> short; narrow.	
hrasva-bāhu, <i>adj.</i> short-armed.	
hri ³ , 3. <i>a.</i> jihreti, <i>pl.</i> jihriyati; jhṛāya and jhṛayāṇcakāra;	

¹ *Pal.* hadaya; καρδια; cor; *Go.* harto.

² *Rus.* sram"; *Pers.* šarm.

³ *lätus.* *Go.* hlas.

A SKETCH
OF
SANSKRIT GRAMMAR.

A SKETCH OF SANSKRIT GRAMMAR¹.

1. THE Sanskrit alphabet consists of forty-seven letters, of which thirty-three are consonants : these last are arranged according to the vocal organs on which they depend.

VOWELS :

a, ā, ɪ, i, u, ū, ɾi, ɾī, e, ai, o, au.

CONSONANTS :

	hard.										hard.
Gutturals,	unaspirated.	k	aspirated.	kh	unaspirated.	g	aspirated.	gh	nasals.	n	sibilants.
Palatals,		c		ch		j		jh		ñ	
Cerebrals,		ṭ		ṭh		ḍ		ḍh		ṇ	
Dentals,		t		th		d		dh		n	
Labials,		p		ph		b		bh		m	

Semivowels, y, r, l, v.

The simple aspirate, h.

To these must be added ṃ, which is a slight nasal, called *anuvāra*, and ḥ, a soft aspirate, called *visarga*.

Each consonant is named by adding a short a ; as ka, ca, ṭa, ta, pa.

The letter h here added to ten of the consonants shows that these letters are to be followed by an aspiration which does not change the sound of the letter itself.

2. The letters are divided into *hard* and *soft*. The *hard* consonants are k, c, ṭ, t, p, with their aspirates, as well as the *sibilants* ; the remaining consonants and all the vowels are *soft*.

¹ The substance of this sketch is from Wilson's Grammar.

3. The vowels have the following relations with each other :

a + a = ā	ā + a = ā
a + i = e	ā + i = ai
a + u = o	ā + u = au
a + ā = ā	ā + ā = ā
a + i = e	ā + i = ai
a + ū = o	ā + ū = au
a + ṛi = ar	ā + ṛi = ār
a + e = ai	ā + e = ai
a + ai = ai	ā + ai = ai
a + o = au	ā + o = au
a + au = au	ā + au = au

The *change* in a vowel caused by prefixing a is called *guṇa* ; and that caused by prefixing ā, is called *vṛiddhi*.

i	} becomes {	y, before any vowel except i, or i.
u		v " " u, or ū.
o		av " " "
au		āv " " "
ṛi		r, before any vowel.
e		ay " "
ai		āy " "

4. *Mutation of consonants.* (a) When two consonants come together, without any intervening vowel, they must be either *both hard* or *both soft*, the former of the two being made to agree with the latter; thus tg, becomes dg, and dt becomes tt. (b) If the former of two consonants is an aspirate, it must be changed to its corresponding unaspirated letter; thus dhdh becomes ddh, and bldh becomes bdh. (c) A *final* hard consonant becomes soft, and a final aspirated consonant becomes unaspirated; but a final hard consonant may be retained before a pause. (d) A final *palatal* may be changed to a *guttural*. (e) A *dental* preceding either a palatal, or a cerebral, (except s), is changed to the corresponding letter of that class. (f) If a grammatical inflection begins with a *dental*, that letter is changed to a *cerebral*, when added to a word ending in a *cerebral*. (g) A *dental* letter before l is changed to l. (h) A final consonant may be changed into its *own nasal* before any word beginning with a *nasal*. (i) ṇ must be written for n, whenever the latter follows ṛi, r, or s, either *immediately*, or with the intervention of a *guttural*, a

labial, a vowel, y, v, h, visarga, or an anusvāra derived from n or m. But if the n is final it must not be changed. (k) [a] ch is substituted for ś, whenever the latter follows any consonant except a *semi-vowel, nasal, or sibilant*; thus tat śrutvā = tac śrutvā, by (e).

= tac chrutvā, by (k).

[β] When n ends a word and ś follows, the n must be written ñ, and ś may be changed to ch. (l) s not final becomes ṣ after any vowel except a or ā (even with the intervention of anusvāra or visarga), and also after the semivowel r or l, or after k. (m) ṣ before s becomes k; and a final ṣ is usually changed to ṭ, but sometimes it becomes k. (n) s becomes ś before a *palatal*, and s becomes ṣ before a *cerebral*. (o) s is dropped from sthā, and stambh, when the preposition ut is prefixed. (p) When h follows any consonant that has an aspirate, that letter must be made soft, and then its aspirate may be substituted for h; thus vāk haratī becomes vāg haratī, for which we may write vāg gharatī. (q) A final y or v, preceded by a or ā, may be dropped before any vowel. (r) t may be inserted before a word beginning with ch, if the preceding word ends in a short vowel; it may also be inserted if the preceding word ends in a long vowel or has a long vowel immediately before its last syllable; and it may likewise be inserted after the particles ā and mā prefixed to verbal inflexions or derivatives beginning with ch.

5. *Visarga.* h, s, and r are mutually interchangeable. (a) A final s becomes h at the end of a verse or sentence; and it may be so changed before a sibilant, or before a hard letter followed by a sibilant, or a *hard guttural or labial*. (b) A final s becomes r after any vowel except a or ā, the s being before any *soft* letter. (c) A final syllable as becomes o, when followed by a word beginning with a or a soft consonant, this a being rejected, and its place being marked by an apostrophe. (d) s final in the nom. mas. of the pronouns tat, etat is usually omitted. (e) s final, preceded by a, is dropped before any vowel except a; and, when preceded by ā, is dropped before any soft letter.

6. *Number and Gender.* There are three numbers and three genders; the dual number being found in nouns, pronouns, and verbs; but there is no variation for gender in the verbs.

7. *Nouns.* Nouns have eight cases, which are arranged in the following order:

1. Nominative. 2. Accusative. 3. Instrumental. 4. Dative. 5. Ablative. 6. Genitive. 7. Locative. 8. Vocative. The instru-

mental has the sense of *by* or *with*; the ablative, that of *from*; and the locative, of *in*, or *on*.

The changes made for number and case will be seen in Table I. in which each noun is arranged according to its final letter.

8. *Adjectives*. Adjectives are declined like nouns, their terminations varying according to the gender. (a) The *comparative* is formed by adding tara, *m.* as, *n.* am, *f.* â, and the *superlative* by adding tama to the crude form; as punyas, -am, -â, *holy*, punyataras, -am, -â, *more holy*, punyatamas, -am, -â, *most holy*. A final n is rejected before these terminations, and the affix vas in participles becomes t; as yuvan, *young*; yuvatara, *younger*; yuvatama, *youngest*; vidvas, *wise*; vidvattara, *wiser*; vidvattama, *wisest*. (b) Some adjectives add iyas for the comparative, and iṣṭha for the superlative; thus bala, *strong*, baliyas, *stronger*; *m.* -iyan, *n.* -iyas, *f.* -iyasi; baliṣṭha, *strongest*, *m.* iṣṭhas, *n.* -iṣṭham, *f.* iṣṭhâ.

9. *Numerals*. These are either *cardinals* or *ordinals*; the latter are all declinable, and some of the former, according to Table II.

10. *Pronouns*. The *personal* pronouns of the first and second persons are, asmiat, the crude form of aham, *I*, and yuṣmat, the crude form of tvam, *thou*. *Adjective* pronouns are declined like sarva, *all*.

The declensions will be found in Table III.

11. *Verbs*. (a) The moods and tenses of Sanskrit verbs are as follows:

1. Indicative mood, present tense.
2. 1st preterite, denoting an action recently past or not completed.
3. 2nd preterite, denoting an action absolutely past.
4. 3rd preterite, denoting an action past of any period, especially very remote.
5. 1st future, properly an agent with the present tense of the verb to be¹.
6. 2nd future, denoting an action indefinitely future.
7. Imperative mood.
8. Potential mood.
9. Precative mood.
10. Conditional mood.

¹ In Russian the past tense is an agent or participle, not varying for the person, but for gender and number.

(b) There are three *Voices*, viz. *Active*, *Middle*, and *Passive*. The terminations marking the various tenses and moods will be found in Table IV; and it must be remembered that the *Passive* in most cases takes the terminations belonging to the *Middle* voice. Before these terminations are attached, the *root* usually undergoes some modification. In connection with these changes, the verbs are arranged in ten classes or conjugations; but, with the exception of the tenth conjugation, the roots limit these changes to the Present, and 1st Preterite, Tenses, with the Imperative, and Potential Moods. These four are therefore called the *conjugational* Tenses. (c) *Second Preterite*. [α] If a root ends in ā, the ā which ends certain persons becomes au. [β] There is usually a reduplication of a letter at the beginning of the root. Thus, if the root begins with the vowel a, that vowel becomes ā, as, ad, *eat*, āda, *I did eat*. But if the a is followed by a double consonant, ān is prefixed; as, arc, *worship*, ānarca, *I worshipped*. [γ] If a verb begins with i or u, the substitutes are either iy and uv or i and ū; thus, i, *go*, becomes iyāya, *I went*, iyetha, *thou wentest*; ukha, *with*, uvokha, *it withered*; iyatus, *they two went*, ūkhatuṣ, *they two withered*. [δ] An initial ri becomes ār; as ri, *go*, āra, *I went*: but when followed by a consonant it inserts n; as, riḥ, *be firm*, ānrīje, *m. it was firm*. [ε] A root beginning with a single consonant, which is neither a guttural nor an aspirate, doubles that consonant; as pac, *cook*, papāca, *I cooked*. [ζ] An initial guttural is changed to its corresponding unaspirated palatal, and h is changed to j: thus kṛi, *make*, cakāra; khan, *dig*, cakhāna; grah, *take*, jagrāha; ghas, *eat*, jaghāsa; hṛi, *take*, jahāra. [η] Sometimes the reduplication of a semivowel is the corresponding vowel; as, yaj, *sacrifice*, iyāja; vac, *say*, uvāca. [θ] An aspirated consonant substitutes its corresponding unaspirated letter; as, bhram, *whirl*, babhrama. [ι] When the initial is a double consonant, the former only is repeated; as, śri, *serve*, śiśrāya. But if the double letter is a sibilant followed by a hard consonant, the latter is doubled; as, ṣṭu, *praise*, ṭuṣṭāva; sthā, *stand*, tasthau; while if the second letter is soft, the sibilant is doubled; as, smṛi, *remember*, sasmāra. If a sibilant is followed by a hard consonant and y, the middle letter is repeated; as ścyut, *ooze*, cuścyota. [κ] The vowel of the reduplication is a for a root whose medial vowel is a, ā, ri, ri, or whose final is e, ai, or o; as, kṛi, *make*, cakāra; bhā, *shine*, babhau; gai, *sing*, jagau. a is also the vowel in the reduplication of bhū, *be*, babhūva. [λ] Any other short vowel, whether medial or final, is repeated; as, mud, *be*

pleased, *mumude*. A *long* vowel is made *short*; as, *śik*, *sprinkle*, *śisike*. For a medial diphthong the corresponding short vowel is used: as, *pel*, *go*, *pipela*; *lok*, *see*, *luloka*. [μ] Verbs which have a as their middle vowel, and which begin and end in a simple consonant, of which the former would be unchangeable in reduplication, do not allow reduplication before those terminations which begin with a vowel, or before an *i* inserted before any termination, but such verbs change the *a* into *e*; as from *pac*, 2 *pret.* 3 *pers.* *papāca*, *pecatus*, *pecus*; 1st *pers.* *papāca*, *peciva*, *pecima*. [ν] There is another form of the 2nd preterite made up of the *root*, followed by the syllable *ām*, and the second preterite of either *as*, *be*, *bhū*, *be*, or *kṛi*, *make*, *do*; as, *edh*, *increase*.

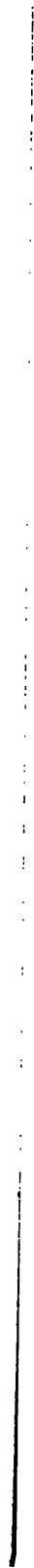
S. 1.	edhāmāsa	edhāmbabbhūva	edhāncakre
2.	edhāmāsītha	edhāmbabbhūvitha	edhāncakṛīṣe
3.	edhāmāsa	edhāmbabbhūva	edhāncakre
D. 1.	edhāmāsiva	edhāmbabbhūviva	edhāncakṛivāhe
2.	edhāmāsathus	edhāmbabbhūvathus	edhāncakṛāthe
3.	edhāmāsatus	edhāmbabbhūvatus	edhāncakṛāte
P. 1.	edhāmāsīma	edhāmbabbhūvīma	edhāncakṛīmahe
2.	edhāmāsa	edhāmbabbhūva	edhāncakṛīdhve
3.	edhāmāsus	edhāmbabbhūvus	edhāncakṛīre

This form of the second preterite is taken by all verbs of more than one syllable, as well as all *derivative* verbs. In this form *as* and *bhū* take the *active* voice, and *kṛi* follows the voice proper to the root. (d) The remaining tenses call for no especial remarks, their forms being given in the tables of verbs. (e) [α] In the *first* conjugation, the vowel *a* is inserted in the *root* before a vowel either medial or final, and also *a* before the *terminations* beginning with a *consonant*, which last is changed to *ā* before *v* and *m*; thus *bhū* becomes *bho*, before a vowel *bhav*, while *ji* becomes *je*, and before a vowel *jay*. [β] In the *second* conjugation the terminations are added to the root without the intervention of a vowel. An *a* is sometimes inserted before the middle or final vowel of the root; but a *long* vowel is unaltered. [γ] In the *third* conjugation the radical syllable undergoes reduplication. [δ] In the *fourth* conjugation *ya* is inserted between the root and the terminations of the conjugational tenses. [ε] In the *fifth* conjugation *nu* is added to the root. [ζ] In the *sixth* conjugation, the vowel of the root is unchanged, but *a* is inserted before the terminations. [η] In the *seventh* conjugation *na* or *n* is inserted before the final consonant of the root. [θ] In the *eighth* conjugation *u* or *o* is inserted before the terminations. [ι] In the

ninth conjugation *nā*, *ni*, and *n* are inserted before the terminations. [κ] In the *tenth* conjugation *a* is inserted before a medial vowel and *ay* is affixed to the root. (f) Any verb may be made causal by adding to the root the vowel *ī*, which becomes *ay* before a vowel; the vowel *ā* being prefixed to the radical vowel, thus *bhū* becomes *bhau*, which is changed to *bhāvī*, and before a vowel to *bhāvay*. (g) A verb becomes a *desiderative* by reduplication and the addition of *s*. The vowel of reduplication is *ī*, for a medial or final *a*, *ā*, *i*, *ī*, *ṛi*, *ṛi*, *e*, or *ai*; and the vowel is *u*, for *u*, *ū*, *o*, or *au*. When a root begins with a vowel, the reduplication is the radical syllable itself followed by the final consonant with *ī* prefixed. (h) In *frequentatives* the root is doubled. A verb beginning with a vowel repeats the whole, lengthening the syllable of the root. There are various modifications of the vowels. (i) *Participles* are either declinable or indeclinable. [α] The *Present Participle Active* is formed by changing into *at*, the termination of the 3rd *pl.* of the present tense. It is declined like *tudat*. [β] The *Present Participle Middle* is formed by adding *āna* to the same termination; but when, as in the *first*, *fourth*, *sixth*, and *tenth* conjugations, the inflective base ends in *a*, then *māna* is added for the participle. These middle participles are declined like nouns in *a*, as *pacamānas*, *pacamānā*, *pacamānam*. [γ] *Participles of the second preterite*. The *active* is formed by adding *vas* to the inflective base, as it occurs before the terminations of the dual and plural numbers of the second preterite. The augment *i* is inserted after certain verbs. These participles are declined in the three genders as, from *ī*, *go*; *iyivas*; *nom.* *iyivān*, *m.* *iyuṣi*, *f.* *iyivat*, *n.* *kṛi*, *do*, *cakṛivas*; *nom.* *cakṛivān*, *m.* *cakruṣi*, *f.* *cakrivat*, *n.* The *middle* participle of the second preterite is formed by adding *āna* to the inflective base as it occurs before the termination of the third person plural; thus *pac*, *cook*, makes *pecāna*; *vac*, *speak*, *ūcāna*. [δ] The *indefinite past participle active* is formed by adding to the root *tavat*; as *kṛitavat*, *having made*. It is used commonly with the verb *as*, *be*. The *passive* participle of the indefinitely past is formed by adding *ta* to the root, as *kṛita*. This *ta* is sometimes changed to *na*. [ε] The *future active* participle is formed from the second future tense by changing the termination *ati* of the 3rd pers. sing. to *at*, for the *active* voice, and *māna* for the *middle*. [ζ] *Future participles of fitness, likelihood, or necessity*, are formed by adding to the root the affixes *tavya*, *aniya*, or *ya*. These are declined in three genders; the feminine frequently being used as a noun. [η] *Indeclinable parti-*

ciples. There are two participles of the past tense which admit of neither gender, number, nor case. They are generally formed from the past passive participle by changing *ta* into *tvā*, or *da* into *dvā*; but when the verb has a preposition before it, the affix is *tya*, after a short vowel, and *ya* after a long one. (*k*) *Infinitive Mood.* This is an indeclinable noun and may be formed from the first future by changing *tā* into *tum*¹.

¹ In the Vocabulary are inserted the chief tenses of all the verbs occurring in Nala. These forms are from Westergaard, *Rādices linguæ Sanscritæ*.



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